

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BOSTON</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE <b>7/14/71</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>6/18 - 7/14/71</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>DANIEL ELLSBERG</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>mej</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>ESPIONAGE - X</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 7/1/71 at Boston.

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## LEADS:

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICES

Information copies are being furnished to these offices in view of their mutual investigative interest in this matter,

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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65-74060-604  
7 JUL 20 1971

REC-24

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## Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	DOD - [REDACTED]	ISD - [REDACTED]
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.	AUG 19 1971	7-22-71
How Fwd.	By [REDACTED]	By [REDACTED]
By	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Notations

NAT. DEF. SEC.



BS 65-5236

BOSTON DIVISION

*covered*  
Will await Department decision with respect to issuance of subpoenas to review records of Harvard Trust Company and Cambridge Trust Company, both Cambridge, Mass.

Will report pertinent results of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] of DANIEL ELLSBERG, SPENCER MARX,  
and [REDACTED]

Will follow Grand Jury proceedings, Boston.

In view of the rapid developments in this matter, other leads at Boston, which are being handled on an expeditious basis are not specifically being set forth herein.

INFORMANTS:

[REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[REDACTED]

Extra copies of this report are being provided to Los Angeles for dissemination to either the USA or Departmental Attorney.

Investigation at the [redacted] subsequent to preparation of this report, obtained [redacted] relating to [redacted] made from the [redacted] for the period, 3/18 through 3/25/71. A preliminary review of these receipts shows [redacted] on 3/22/71 from [redacted] to the telephone numbers of DANIEL ELLSBERG, SPENCER MARY, and the [redacted]

occupied by one individual for the period [REDACTED]

BS 65-5236

cab drivers transporting fares from 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, to the Liberty Square Press revealed that the male fare had requested permission to utilize the front seat due to a chronic back condition. As it would appear that the above registration under the name, SAMUEL JOHNSON, could quite likely be a fictitious registration and the room utilized by CORNELIUS MAHONEY SHEEHAN while in Boston during the pertinent March period and in the absence of any future significant developments, Boston will not conduct further efforts to locate and interview the above-mentioned [REDACTED] a listed guest at the Treadway Motor House. [REDACTED]

By telephone call on 7/14/71, the Philadelphia Office was advised of the above with respect to their investigation relating to [REDACTED]

It is noted that FD-302 for the cab driver [REDACTED] dated 7/13/71 shows that he connects his fare pickup at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, with a discharge at Water Street near Kilby Street, Boston--the location of the Liberty Square Press. However, the FD-302 dated 7/14/71 containing interview of him, including a signed statement, shows that he is unable to connect the pickup with the Water Street discharge and merely recalls the Water Street discharge as being a male pickup some time ago in Cambridge.

945 MAIN STREET  
Woburn, MASS.

Robert U. Pace

It is further noted that the FD-302 reflecting interview of ROBERT PACE on 7/13/71 reports that he received two telephone calls from [REDACTED] and no MASS telephone calls ever from either of the SHEEHANS. PACE stated that perhaps an employee of his received such a call; however, Victor employees of pertinent period unable to provide any information concerning a call from either of the SHEEHANS, a SUSAN DOWLING, or KOVACH.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 1 - USA, Boston

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Date: July 14, 1971

Field Office File #: 65-5236

Bureau File #: 65-74060

Title: DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character: ESPIONAGE - X

## Synopsis:

At press conference, 6/28/71, prior to surrender, DANIEL ELLSBERG stated that information he had the Pentagon papers known only to himself and few others; that he knew he was violating Defense Dept. regulations in giving information to newspapers; that he was solely responsible for his actions. At press conference on 7/1/71, ELLSBERG stated he and newspapers shared responsibility for the decision to bring the information to the public; that he felt he was the source of all documents given to the newspapers. Associates and neighbors of ELLSBERG could provide no significant information, this matter. SPENCER MARX, <sup>4 Trowbridge Place</sup> half brother of ELLSBERG's wife PATRICIA, in interview claims to have been residing Big Sur, Calif., since <sup>Cambridge, MAS</sup> 11/70; that he has only key to his apartment at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge; that he has given no one permission to enter or use apartment. Investigation has established others, including PATRICIA ELLSBERG, nee MARX, also have keys. Check of Cambridge taxi companies set forth. Cab driver [REDACTED] drove fare from 4 Trowbridge Place to Liberty Square Press evening of 3/22/71. Cab driver [REDACTED], early a.m. of 3/23/71, drove fare from 4 Trowbridge Place to Liberty Square Press, then to Western Union office, and then back to vicinity of 4 Trowbridge Place via Hotel Continental. GILMORE identified NEIL SHEEHAN as fare. Cab driver [REDACTED] on 3/23/71 drove male and female from Hotel <sup>CAL</sup> 10 Hilliard Street <sup>N.Y.</sup> Cambridge MASS Mrs. [REDACTED]

(Synopsis continued)

Continental to Victor Publishers, Bedford, Mass. [REDACTED] Boston, disclose NEIL SHEEHAN received sum of [REDACTED] from "The New York Times," New York, at 1:41 a.m., 3/23/71. [REDACTED] Liberty Square Press, identified photograph of NEIL SHEEHAN of "The New York Times" as identical with male individual [REDACTED] firm on 3/22/71 and stated photograph of SUSAN SHEEHAN strongly resembles female who was also present and identified herself as SUSAN DOWLING. [REDACTED] Victor Publishers, and [REDACTED] identified photograph of SUSAN SHEEHAN as identical with the SUSAN SHEEHAN who reproduced documents [REDACTED] firm during period, 3/21-23/71, and stated photograph of NEIL SHEEHAN was a "look alike" to her male companion. [REDACTED] of Victor Publishers identified NEIL SHEEHAN with above male individual. Results of FBI Laboratory and Identification Division examinations set forth. Federal Grand Jury held, this matter, at Boston on 7/7 and 7/8/71 and scheduled for additional sittings.

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DETAILS:



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

July 14, 1971

Title DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character ESPIONAGE - X

Reference

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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BS 65-5236

I. DANIEL ELLSBERG

A. Press Conferences

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/71

1.

Dr. DANIEL ELLSBERG appeared at the United States Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts at approximately 9:50 a.m. on June 28, 1971, at which time he was surrounded by newsmen, press, photographers and TV representatives and held a brief press conference. ELLSBERG spoke at the same time being interrupted by questions from reporters and comments by those people surrounding him.

ELLSBERG stated that in the fall of 1969 he went to the head of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate to try to tell about the information which he had but got nowhere. This information which he had, -- the Pentagon papers, -- was known only to himself and a few others and was not public. He said he made the decision to give the information to the newspapers and was solely responsible for his actions and knew that he was violating security (pause) Defense Department regulations in making it available. He said he took that action on his own initiative and is prepared to take the consequences for it.

A reporter asked him if he was prepared to go to jail for his actions and ELLSBERG answered with a question, "Wouldn't you go to jail to help end this war?"

A question was asked as to where ELLSBERG was for the past 2 weeks and he did not answer that question directly but stated that when the information was not being further published he was making it available to other newspapers.

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On 6/28/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 4 - [REDACTED] Date dictated 6/29/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/71

1.

On July 1, 1971, at 11:00 a.m., Dr. DANIEL ELLSBERG held a press conference at the Sheraton Commander Hotel, 16 Garden Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. During this press conference the following dialogue took place as Dr. ELLSBERG was asked questions by the various news reporters and television reporters who were present.

Dr. ELLSBERG stated:

"Let me take this time to say how much my wife and I really appreciate the way that the press took to heart my request that we have a couple days. It was very good and I know that it created difficulties for you and I appreciate it.

"Question (Q): Dr. ELLSBERG, I wonder if you could tell us something about the mechanics by which the documents reached the newspapers, and what your part was in it?

"Answer (A): My part was that I took along with the newspapers the responsibility ..... incidentally I am not going to make a statement. I stayed away from the press for several weeks as I guess you know and I am here to answer your questions now. Now, if your questions suggest some comments that I might want to make later on, I may do that but I am open to all questions now. On this first question, the press and I, I guess at this point, share the responsibility for the decision to bring this news, this information in history, to the American public. I couldn't have done it by myself, obviously, the press had to have the material available so they could make that decision for themselves and each paper had to make it for himself, themselves. I do feel rather strongly that the importance of what happened is the issue issue of--the

On 7/1/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 5 - Date dictated 7/2/71

2.

"issues that are presented by the documents themselves. I felt for a couple of years, since I had full access to those documents and had the chance to read them for myself that the public was not well-served by relying on me or any other dozen experts to analyze that material and give our analysis and recommendations in secret to the Executive Branch. That it was just essential that it be available to the citizens of this country, to learn from, to understand and to make their decisions as citizens. And I include in those citizens their public servants and I mean by that the four branches of government. The press, which has performed very well and seems to me earned its reputation as the fourth branch of the government, the courts that I think have enormous need to have access to this material and have had to some extent for the past couple of months, very much the Congress, and the Executive Branch of the Government; that was my concern. I really am anxious not to divert attention at this time from the content of those papers and I know better than anyone else, better than anyone else, how hard it is to get any citizen in this country to sit down and read through those memos.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, could you be more specific?

"A: Sir, that's what I hope will be happening.

"Q: You have not answered the question, would you answer my question please?

"A: As a matter of fact, on the mechanics.....  
No, I don't think I will.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, Senator BARRY GOLDWATER says you should be tried for espionage, we realize we don't want attention focused on you but it is now. Would you respond to the impact of the Supreme Court decision as it regards your case?--As it applies to you?

3.

"A: I don't understand the legality, the technicalities of my own case. I am not a lawyer nor do I understand the technicalities of some of those Supreme Court opinions. I understand the decision and as a citizen I am delighted by the decision that their judgement was that the American people should have this information; I can only be delighted by it. And I am also delighted, by the way, that those Supreme Court Justices had the opportunity to read that material and I hope each of them reads every one of the 7,000 pages. I think this whole country will be better off for it if they do, but I am very glad; that would apply whatever decision is made - I am very glad that they made the decision that the American people will have the opportunity and I hope people will use the opportunity.

"Q: Why do you suppose that the other members of the team that prepared the statement didn't take the same action that you did?

"A: I certainly understand how they feel; their background is my background. The moral choice that is involved in something like this, and I say that not to dramatize it but just to state that it is a grave choice; is one that each person who has had access to these--this material and to these cables which go back 25 years and memos which go back 25 years. Each person who had had knowledge of that, had, in effect, faced the choice day by day over those 25 years as to whether the secrecy regulations of the Department of Defense which I know very well -- and I have been a professional for the past 12 years, should override the day last month and next month, the need and the right of the public to have that kind of information and on no one of those days would that would not be an easy task and I know that. I can't answer for having made the choice, it is obvious that they made the choice in their own mind in favor of secrecy. I reached the point where I no longer could judge it that way.

"Q: At the time.....immediately after President KENNEDY's assassination (couldn't be heard)

"A: My knowledge of that would be based on a reading of the studies. There is a study on the plan for the phased withdrawal of American troops plans that were devised under the Department of Defense direction between '62 and '64. I'm not sure whether that that particular study had come out. I think when it does come out it will answer some of the questions in people's minds as to what seems peculiar projections in 1963 as you may remember when Secretary of Defense MC NAMARA and TAYLOR said that we would perhaps phase out all our troops in '65. I think it would not use our time right for me to summarize the study for you as I say, I hope and expect that that study, along with all the others will be out, page by page and you will be able to read that and answer those questions for yourself. On the specific question raised, the study does not concern that phase out.

"Q: There is apparently a choice as to whether you make your Court appearance here in Boston or in Los Angeles. What choice do you have? Does it matter to you?

"A: That is not the kind of issue that I know anything about and the choice is not mine or my lawyers.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, was there any material, documents so sensitive that you did not release it.....are there still secret documents that you saw during your study that are so sensitive you did not divulge?

"A: There were in fact several volumes dealing with negotiations, they were past negotiations but that they obviously involved the possibility of channels, private channels, that could be used in the future, ah, I was saying that I did not think that that was not an absolute overruling

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problem inasmuch as we had not used those private channels very effectively, I would have to say in the past, and we do have private channels now. Nevertheless, I did not want to contribute to even the possibility that I would get in the way of negotiations like that, therefore, I did exercise the judgement of giving those materials to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which I felt had quite an overriding need to know and not to any newspapers.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, one of the biggest criticisms of the report that has been printed has been that it is too lopsided. Dr. ROSTOW in his criticism said that he'd flunk a history student who would use this kind of research to arrive at the conclusions that are in the report; that many of the principals were left out in the interviews, in other words, the report is full of holes. What do you say to this?

"A: I am not going to comment on individuals and therefore I'll not comment on whether a history student of Dr. ROSTOW's could expect to get a more comprehensive picture than is in those 7,000 pages, but, I do agree with him that it is an incomplete report. I thought that the New York Times expressed very well the limitations and I was glad to see them do it in their first issue, and not to make any false claims. There are many limitations of the study--it's a beginning, it's a beginning of history and it's a beginning of honest history. Now, on the question of interpretations, those definitely reflect the backgrounds, the points of view of the analyst who wrote it and to my mind, very creditable work that reflects very creditably both on the people who wrote them, on the freedom and objectivity that was encouraged by Dr. LESLIE GELB who organized the study, and I think did a magnificent job and on the freedom that was given by Secretary of Defense MC NAMARA who not only called for this study at a jeopardy which every official understands very well and he was the only one likely to take that decision, and he was the only one who did take that decision, to call for such a study. He asked for an objective study and it's my personal knowledge that no guidelines whatever were put down in the exercise of judgement



by these responsible analysts, many of whom had some degree, considerable degree of experience, but again I think it of crucial importance that the documents be available. The analyses, good as they are in my opinion, are limited both by the limitations of the study, the lack of interviews, the lack of a lot of other documentation and the backgrounds of the analysts themselves, including my own. It's the documents, from which historians can start and it's the documents that I hope the public will read, boring and often painful as they are, because the time has come for the public to form it's own opinion and has the opportunity and it can only do that by reading those words of the public servants themselves and making their own decision as to how well they have been served, and how they want to be served in the future, which is after all the real problem.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, to follow that up, what other studies, what other materials, do you think would be important to help the public get a fuller understanding of the origins of U.S. involvement in Vietnam and why we are still in Vietnam?

"A: If WALT ROSTOW has a personal file of studies and memos which have not been released in this study, I believe it would be an excellent service to the public that he should now present it in full, and it might well be that his own roll will appear wiser and more thoughtful than it does in the studies. I would say the same for every former official of this government who may have his own file of documents. I think it would be a very responsible and useful act if they were to complement this incomplete set of studies with what they may be able to provide.

"Q: Would you reply to Judge \_\_\_\_\_ charge that the studies may do such damage as to kill more people, hurt negotiations, ah---

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"A: I released these studies because I felt that the concealment of this information for 25 years has now led to the deaths of 50,000 Americans and several hundreds thousands of Vietnamese in the last few years -- a couple of million over the 20 years of this involvement and I think that the odds have been weighted in favor of secrecy----- judgements at this point of whether the American public is to be trusted to make these decisions vs. the U.S. Executive Branch can now be judged by you and by citizens and by the courts and by the Congress in the light of where secrecy had led us over the last 25 years.

"Q: Would you have disclosed your part in this if ZIONS had not spoken out?

"A: Oh, absolutely.

"Q: When? Did you plan to at that time?

"A: The only thing, actually, that led me to be so unavailable over that period actually had nothing to do with ZIONS. I had taken steps to make myself temporarily unavailable a day before I heard of ZIONS revelations -- it's related in fact to actions of the administrations to censor this material and the possibility that that might be successful at that point a decision that I made some 2 years ago that this information should be available to Congress and the public called on me to get to work and to take some further action to make sure that it was available to the press and to the public. I stayed unavailable as long as that work needed to be done. I needed privacy for it and I made myself available to the warrant, and in fact, as soon as I felt content that this material would get out.

"Q: Is it because you are under a Federal Grand Jury indictment that you do not want to tell us how this was done?

"A: It's not for that reason.

"Q: What is the reason?

"A: In answer to the comment that I had here earlier, I am perfectly well aware, that's why I'm here today, that the act that I took was a political act, hence a public act; the public had, I think, a right to know, who I was, what my something of what I thought, why I did it, in other words, although I think that individual privacy is a very different matter from the privacy of the Executive Departments lying to the public, I don't claim rights to privacy for myself at this time. It would be too bad if I did. But, my answer to your questions is that I'm not going to make the decision for other individuals. What happens to their privacy, they are absolutely free to make that decision for themselves. I am not going to make it for them.

"Q: Magistrate PRINCI said at your court appearance the other day these papers belong to the people of the U.S. not to you as a private citizen. What is your reaction to that statement?

"A: He didn't quite say that, he made a very interesting statement, he said these papers are not the property of any man, they belong to the people and one of my lawyers, CHARLES NESSON got up and said, 'Your Honor, that is the essence of this case.'

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, you have said that you have given these documents to the press, did you give them to the New York Times?

"A: I am not going to name any individual papers, I gave them to the papers of this country.

"Q: That includes the New York Times then?

"A: It is for the New York Times to decide how far they want to go in concealing their sources, and they have done a service to this country by defending that in front of the Supreme Court, and I'm not going to decide that for them.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, without telling us the newspapers involved can you tell us did you along deliver the documents to the newspapers, and I'm talking about newspaper editors and reporters-----

"A: It is implicit in what I said, I think, that other individuals helped out in various ways (pause) had to. I'm not going to name them and I'm not going to talk about details, that would, as I say, make the decision for them.---- what happens to their code of honor.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, you said the decision was a political decision, but what of a moral decision? Would you say something about the base of the moral decision? Do you think it was more moral to reveal what was said than to keep secrecy? Would you say something about the base of that?

"A: As I had ----- I can perhaps respond a little more to the question that was raised earlier---did I make decisions with respect to these documents? No, I dealt with material of the highest order of secrecy for some 12 years. These are not matters--what the effect of various disclosures in public are not matters which professionals are qualified to make. But, for what it is worth, I am a professional. It was my judgement that not one page of the 7,000 pages that were released could meet the standards that have been quoted in the newspapers, could be of grave damage to the national security; obviously if I had thought differently I would not have revealed that particular page. It's my impression, but then again I'm not entirely up on the case, that the government did not make a convincing case to either Judges GURFEIN or GESSELL's ruling on this, that they could not find a single page of the 7,000 pages that, in fact, did meet those criteria. I'm glad that that particular judgement was confirmed as I read it, but nevertheless, certainly I could be wrong, it's inflicted in everything I have been saying that I have been wrong a lot in the past and to be wrong in a case like this is to be very gravely wrong. I agree with everyone who said that; that's why I felt it was important that the public know who was responsible and I was determined that I would take public responsibility.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, you said you took yourself out of circulation that you did not make yourself available, were you not in fact staying with colleague in San Diego during the period that you were not around here?

"A: I'll answer that question, no.

"Q: Were you the source of the documents published in all of the newspapers or just some of them?

"A: To my knowledge, all of them. Now, if some other people were getting in on the act, that's fine -- I'm not aware of it.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, were there any newspapers that turned down the documents? Did you ever offer them to a newspaper that would not accept them?

"A: No, that's an interesting question. I don't think there was.

"Q: What about a magazine? Did magazines turn you down?

"A: Well, if you regard the Christian Science Monitor and the Washington Post as anti-war newspapers, I must say I exercised certain personal tastes. I was anxious to give it to newspapers that I though had told me truth in the past, and I thought that they ought to have the chance to make this decision now.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, did you make the phone calls to the newspapers? Dr. ELLSBERG, did you make those phone calls?

"A: No, I in fact did not make all the phone calls to newspapers for reasons that I don't know.

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"Q: Dr. ELISBERG, there's been a great deal of comment about your change of heart regarding the war and some people suggest that you feel guilty about your earlier roll. Would you address yourself to that?

"A: If I feel guilty about my earlier roll and I do to some degree, it's based upon some rather high standards that I've come to hold for public officials, higher than I had at the time. It's, you might say, it's a feeling that I wished I had felt guilty, that I was concealing this information before. But, for actions that I took I had plenty of reasons to think that I was doing good things for this country and good things for the people. I was trying to make, ah to reduce civilian casualties in Vietnam, trying to improve the effectiveness of our approach and I told myself, ah, it good that an official, like me, whose critical, let's say, of the bombing, which I felt to be in a number of ways, critical of various abuses to have access, to have his voice heard. And if the price I have to pay is to ignore Constitutional questions of Congress's right to know and the public's right to know in order to improve my service to that other branch of government, the Executive Branch, I'll pay that price. And, that's really the main answer I think, to when somebody asked earlier, what about the officials who didn't reveal it. They certainly had good reasons I think, they could point to - I must say that I come to the feeling in the end, I have come, especially after I read the study which they hadn't read in the whole in the end. But those reasons had never been good enough. They'd been wrong and the public and I should have demanded; I should have demanded more of myself, the public should demand more of its officials, the notion that ignorance is not an excuse because they determine their own ignorance and the idea that the big Bureaucratic machine bears all the responsibilities is not the excuse, because the records shows that that machine has responded to the highest elected officials of this land in four administrations and I would say five very effectively, so none of those were excuses. I find myself without those excuses. Ultimately the problem that compelled me is not feelings of guilt

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but feelings of responsibility. I had access to this knowledge, I had the opportunity to make it public, at jeopardy to myself, but that jeopardy is small compared to the jeopardy that we're asking, that we have asked of 3,000,000 men we sent to Vietnam during combat. I had that opportunity, then, to make it available and I couldn't find any excuses for myself not to.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, in your thesis that the escalation (cannot hear) there are a lot of serious miscalculations on the part of Presidential advisors which somewhat counteracts your thesis. Could you respond to that?

"A: Could you be specific?

"Q: Well, BUNDY saying that the bombings would be successful.--Things of that nature, that sort.

"A: After reading the documents and I invite you to check this judgement, after reading the documents, I came to feel that there were a number of evasions a number of reasons, explanations given for our involvement (cannot hear) that looked critical that the mistake or inattention and he didn't watch closely enough; we heard the KENNEDY advisors, the officials whom we relied on up to now for our knowledge of the documents of the KENNEDY Administration, tell us that the President had many other things on his mind which is not a complimentary conclusion, right? However, we read the documents, and we find unwisdom, to be sure, we find ignorance, we find arrogance, you do find some lack of control but none of this seems to explain decisions, because the decisions seem to have been made year after year in the light of what was adequate information to make better decisions and that presents you with a paradox which the studies themselves don't fully answer. I have come to my own theory, through speculations as to what the motives were, but the facts are that the President was told in his intelligence estimates, very well over the years, in fact the intelligence information in the 50's which was somewhat better than in the 60's are quite a startling set of documents. I am not quite sure how many of them have come out, in documents yet, but I



13.

"would invite you all to look at that sequence of intelligence estimates from 1950 on. The CIA will not suffer in its reputation for estimating to have those published, but that presents a different kind of paradox then. If the President had this information available, why did he ignore it? Why did he listen to WALT ROSTOW and MC GEORGE BUNDY as experts on Vietnam, instead of people who in fact, could, it would seem to have, a very good track record for prediction. I don't have a complete answer to that. They probably don't fully know themselves. They will understand that question when they read the sweep of estimates now and I hope that they are doing that.

"Q: Didn't you also author some of the memos calling for provocative action against North Vietnam?

"A: Oh, no, I did not.

"Q: Dr. ELLSBERG, to what extent do (can't hear)

"A: First of all I would say that the performance by the administration as seen over the last 2 weeks is almost an acting out dramatically, of all the attitudes that are revealed in these studies for the last 20 years, attitudes that the fact of our history are too damaging to know, and let me tell you they don't know it they don't read it do you think there is an official in the government who has read 7,000 pages or 1,000 pages of that study although it has been available to them. I'll tell you another technical factor from some professional background; top secret studies of history don't get read by officials because they obey the regulations and they don't take them home and read them at night and they sure don't read them during the day because they've got many other things to do and the kind of things that they do during the day we can now read about. But, if you ask are these policies changing? What are you asking about specifically? The policy of kidding the public? The first day brought out a wealth of statements by several branches of the administration that they had never heard of the study. That was just a set of lies, no different from the lies of the past; it was just a reflex action.

"Q: Can't hear, regarding President JOHNSON and his predecessors.

"A: As I see it from the outside, that seems quite evident. What made it seem urgent to me to get this history, this history out, at whatever jeopardy, at this point was precisely a perception as of the spring of '69 and that was frankly a disappointing perception for me that the officials of the NIXON Administration were subject to the same traps of arrogance and ignorance, the same feeling, now we're in and it will all go differently; we can do what those Democrats couldn't do, just as the Democrats told themselves over 20 years we can do what the French couldn't do. It was because I saw that developing that I came increasingly to feel that I want the Administration to read this history that was my own reflexis out of 12 years, tell the Boss first. You know, if you had my Marine Corps experience, I spend all my life outside of college working, well I would have said before for the government, but I have gotten more discriminating now, working for the Executive Branch of the Government; the branch to which Congress is the enemy as you all know and the public isn't part of it at all. And, ah, I worked for the President and certainly all my instincts were, you know the Czar must know about this, right? If he knew, he wouldn't do this and then some time was spent being newly disillusioned on that score. Congress was my next consideration, I thought that, ah, they would want this information out. I won't go through that history, (ah) I do say and I say that I am grateful to what the press has done for the public that came after some long history; but I have gotten away from the question, I do think that in fact what I suspected and was told by officials within the Administration, who I trusted but could not reveal, that the policy was essentially the same, tactically different, in terms of reducing American man power but the same in terms of using military methods, now bombing, paying for a large army in the GVN of the Government of Vietnam and threatening very

15.

heavy bombing; that these military methods were still to be used to achieve much of the same end as the past, avoiding defeat or failure in Vietnam for the Administration which happens at this moment to be in office. I think that policy has not changed and when Cambodia occurred there was no doubt left in my mind, and when Son The came, the bombing that started out after that, the Laotian invasion came, statements of officials in the Administration that this would be the course of policy was now confirmed beyond any question in my mind, and if you ask do I feel guilty, as somebody asked earlier, how could I not but feel regret that the actions I had taken a year and a half earlier had not in fact been adequate to get this material out and now two more invasions have taken place. Do you realize that since the MC GOVERN-HATFIELD amendment was first voted on and first defeated by the Senate which thereby foreswore the responsibility for losing the war, just as the President like the four past Presidents has been willing to pay certain human prices to avoid being the first president to lose the war. Since that time 2800 Americans have died. I hope that Congress and the men who voted against the MC GOVERN-HATFIELD amendment in both houses have made that connection, but I've been in a way of thinking for the last couple of years that could not prevent me from making that connection and feeling that I felt that responsibility.

"Q: Can't be heard completely but concerns his thought on loyalty of employees to the Executive Branch of Government.

"A: The Executive Branch has received splendid loyalty in its administration from its officials over the last 25 years as the surprises in these studies makes quite clear. It's evident that the ability of this country to keep secrets has gotten too good for our good and the fact that we've been able so successfully to keep these secrets on the basis of what may be called loyalty over these years has meant that those officials did not serve the government as well as they served their boss. I will take one more question gentlemen.

16.

"Q: Cannot be heard however ELLSBERG asks that he be able to put the answer in two parts.

"A: Let me put that quickly into two parts. The documents, incomplete as they are, reveal facts about what was done, many of which, just in the form of action, and we're not talking about plans we're talking about men who were dropped into other countries and other men who died in certain ways. There's facts, about action, but there are also facts about opinion and facts about recommendations and all of those. Now, the studies are incomplete, it's enormously complex material there is a second question of what was the motive, what was going on all this time. Clearly the facts, are facts of a very consistent pattern of behavior but what explains the pattern of behavior that's not easy to answer. I personally do not feel that I have a really confident answer. Now to your question directly, Taking it in reverse order, I think the radical-----can I just say the radical critique has certain assumptions as to what the motivations were, on the other hand they've had certain assumptions as to what was going on, I think there can be no question, and I say this as somebody who was as a contemptuous of the radical press as any other member of the Executive Branch for many years and who cancelled subscriptions because these strident hysterical people did not know what was going on frankly, I think that if they reprint their old articles they will have less embarrassment in comparing them in terms of the facts as to what was going than any other part of the press that I know of and I think -----but furthermore on the question of explanation, that's starting now; we have some of the material, a lot of the material to start that real analysis and I think that no one - and let it take awhile - I hope that the radical press and the others will again do the effort now to go through the material. I'm by the way more confident that they'll do it than I am that my other parts will and I think, their - what they've been saying over the years-----the truth about what they have been saying about was happening means that their explanations deserve a very serious hearing from everybody.

1.

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RJL:gms

B. Travel

The following investigation was conducted by [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

On June 29, 1971, a review of DANIEL ELLSBERG's passport was conducted in the Office of the United States Magistrate, PETER W. PRINCI. ELLSBERG is the holder of United States Passport J901454. His date of birth was listed as April 7, 1931 in Illinois and he is described as 5' 10" with brown hair and blue eyes. His permanent address is listed as 20752 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California. Passport was issued on August 12, 1968. The passport indicated that ELLSBERG arrived in London, England on September 18, 1968 and arrived in the United States at New York City on September 24, 1968.

A partially illegible entry dated December 28, 1970, contains the notation Rabat-Sale. Passport reflects that ELLSBERG then arrived in the United States in New York City on December 29, 1970.

Passport also contains a visa issued at the Embassy of Vietnam, Washington, D.C., on August 6, 1969. This visa number 1902 was due to expire three months following date of issue. This visa was valid for one visit to Vietnam not to exceed thirty days.

An additional entry in the passport indicated that ELLSBERG arrived at the Trinidad-Tobago Airport, British West Indies on March 23, 1971. It is also reflected that he arrived in the United States on March 29, 1971, at New York City.

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C. Associates

On June 26, 1971

[REDACTED] that, although he is an associate of DANIEL ELLSBERG, he has had no contact with him for approximately two months and could give no indication of ELLSBERG's whereabouts. He advised that he does not socialize with the ELLSBERGs and could furnish no pertinent information concerning his activities.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/711.

[REDACTED], advised that, although he is acquainted with DANIEL ELLSBERG, he has not seen nor talked to him for several weeks and that he has no information concerning his current whereabouts. [REDACTED] stated that he did not know of anyone else who could provide such information. [REDACTED] further advised that he had no information relating to ELLSBERG's connection with recently published articles in "The New York Times" pertaining to classified Defense Department documents.

On 6/26/71 [REDACTED] File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] RMK/mej Date dictated 6/28/71

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



RESIST, during the fall of 1970, distributed literature which set forth that the National Office of RESIST was located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and that a volunteer steering committee meets monthly. NOAM CHOMSKY of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, was listed among the steering committee.

RESIST is self-described as a nationwide unit of adults, themselves beyond the reach of the draft, who have declared their support of those who refuse to be taken into the Army to fight in Vietnam.

On June 26, 1971, [REDACTED] was contacted at his residence. [REDACTED] by Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that he was acquainted with DANIEL ELLSBERG through the Center for International Studies at MIT, described ELLSBERG as a "colleague," and stated their association was professional in nature. He advised that he had no knowledge of the present whereabouts of ELLSBERG nor did he know anyone else who would have such knowledge. [REDACTED] was unable to provide any information relating to ELLSBERG's involvement with the leaking of the Pentagon papers to "The New York Times" or connection with a NEIL or SUSAN SHEEHAN.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/71

1.

[REDACTED]

He and DANIEL ELLSBERG were classmates at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the class of 1952. He stated that he was very closely associated with ELLSBERG during their years at Harvard and recalled that following their graduation, [REDACTED] went into the [REDACTED]. He recalled that in 1956, when ELLSBERG had completed his tour of duty in the Marines, he signed over for another hitch in order to stay with his battalion. According to [REDACTED] at that time ELLSBERG had been awarded a Junior Fellowship at Harvard Graduate School which he gave up in order to sign over with the Marines. He considered this to be a very patriotic act on the part of ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED] stated he has not seen ELLSBERG since [REDACTED]. On this occasion, ELLSBERG and his current wife PATRICIA and ELLSBERG's two children by his former marriage [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] and ELLSBERG discussed nothing political; and ELLSBERG did not go into any details concerning his current employment.

According to [REDACTED] he had not seen ELLSBERG prior to that until [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] he described ELLSBERG as a very discreet person who never discussed any [REDACTED].

On 6/27/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] RMK/mej Date dictated 6/28/71

2.

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details of his employment with the Rand Corporation at any time with him.

[REDACTED] could provide no information concerning [REDACTED] ELLSBERG's whereabouts or any information concerning ELLSBERG's connection with the articles recently published in "The New York Times" pertaining to classified Defense Department documents.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date of transcription 7/2/71

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Incidental to his employment [REDACTED]  
he met DANIEL ELLSBERG from time to time without ever  
developing a close relationship with him, either  
personally or socially. He recalled that ELLSBERG had  
written a paper on computers which impressed Rand  
Corporation President HENRY ROWEN in 1967. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] he had brief professional contact with ELLSBERG  
in 1967.

[REDACTED] and he had no knowledge of  
ELLSBERG's involvement in the so-called Pentagon Study of  
the Vietnam War nor was he aware of the existence of  
such a study until it was publicized recently in the  
news media.

Interviewed on 7/1/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

by [REDACTED] 28 - CFA/jaj Date dictated 7/1/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date of transcription 7/2/71

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Incidental to such employment, [REDACTED] again encountered ELLSBERG who, during this period, was either a frequent visitor to Rand or one of its employees. After ELLSBERG became separated from his former wife, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled that ELLSBERG expressed his loneliness and unhappiness at being separated from his first wife. [REDACTED] continued to have irregular and spasmodic contact with ELLSBERG [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Since then [REDACTED] has met ELLSBERG [REDACTED] within the past year on two or three occasions during which they exchanged pleasantries and engaged in brief social discussion.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was not employed in the same department with ELLSBERG, and [REDACTED] had no specific knowledge of his project or studies there. [REDACTED] was not aware of the existence of a Pentagon Study of the Vietnam War nor had ELLSBERG ever expressed to [REDACTED] his views on the United States policy in Vietnam. [REDACTED] denied familiarity with any close associates of ELLSBERG at the [REDACTED] and commented that to [REDACTED] knowledge he worked by himself rather than in collaboration with other Rand Corporation personnel.

Interviewed on 7/1/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/1/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/711.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] DANIEL ELLSBERG at a large social gathering in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the winter of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had merely a brief introduction on this occasion, but she knew that ELLSBERG and [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and most recent contact with ELLSBERG was on a Saturday night in the early spring of [REDACTED] ELLSBERG, his present wife, and DANIEL ELLSBERG's two children by his former marriage [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled that the weather on this occasion was fair and warm because [REDACTED] did not wear cold weather clothing on that evening. [REDACTED] therefore concluded that the date of this dinner engagement was in middle or late April. After consulting her personal appointment records, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had not made note of this event.

On 7/8/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ELLSBERG was to go on the Center Payroll July 1, 1970, but ELLSBERG desired to discontinue his employment with the Rand Corporation in California immediately, as he knew his anti-Vietnam attitude was embarrassing the Rand Corporation because they had a large contract with the United States Air Force. ELLSBERG was then put on the payroll of the Center April 16, 1970, but he continued at his request to conduct his research for the Center in California and did not report to the Center at Cambridge, Massachusetts until early July, 1970. He continued on the Center payroll thereafter until June 30, 1971.

ELLSBERG's employment for the Center was for the most part research and he worked independently, often midnight, and often in his home. He was "a loner" type researcher.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ELLSBERG at lunch occasionally to discuss ELLSBERG's progress and problems. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not directly supervise

Interviewed on 7/8/71 at Cataumet, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71

2.

ELLSBERG.

██████████ considered ELLSBERG brilliant, dedicated, sincere, but rather erratic and unstable. ██████████ said his evaluation of ELLSBERG as erratic and unstable was based on what he read about ELLSBERG since he received so much publicity because of the confidential papers he made available to the newspapers. ██████████ did not consider ELLSBERG erratic and unstable prior thereto.

MISS ██████████

██████████ said he did not know where ELLSBERG was or what he was doing on March 21, 22, 23, 1971. He checked his desk calendar for those dates and noted he had no appointments with ELLSBERG on any of those dates.

██████████ said he had no knowledge of any connection between ELLSBERG and NEIL SHEEHAN, staff reporter for the New York Times or SUSAN SHEEHAN, his wife. He also said he knew of no connections ELLSBERG had with anyone at the New York Times while he was employed at the Center and could furnish no information as to who ELLSBERG could have furnished the "McNamara Study Papers" to, on that paper. ██████████ also said he never discussed ELLSBERG's possession of the above papers and had no knowledge that ELLSBERG did possess those papers until he read about it recently in newspapers and magazines.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

1

Date of transcription 7/14/71

prior to September, 1970 he met ELLSBERG from time to time at professional gatherings but that since September, 1970 when ELLSBERG took up residence at 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, they have had frequent professional and social contacts.

██████████ stated that he considered himself a close personal friend of ELLSBERG and he did not desire to make any statements which may have the effect of incriminating ELLSBERG in relation to whatever ELLSBERG'S role may have been in the release of the so-called Pentagon study of Vietnam.

██████████ stated that prior to the recent public disclosures of the Pentagon study of Vietnam he was aware that such a study had been made and he was aware that DANIEL ELLSBERG had been in this study. He

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# SAS

**CFA/dml**

7/14/71

by \_\_\_\_\_ Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_

commented that ELLSBERG'S familiarity with the study was evident from papers ELLSBERG has published over the past year. [REDACTED] emphasized, however, that he was not aware that ELLSBERG was in actual possession of a copy of this multi-volume study. [REDACTED] advised that he had no personal acquaintance with SPENCER MARX whose name he recognized as DANIEL ELLSBERG'S brother-in-law and whom he may have met on the occasion of a birthday party recently tendered to ELLSBERG. He stated that he was not personally acquainted with NEIL SHEEHAN but he knows him by professional reputation as a New York Times reporter who has been a student of United States policy in Vietnam. He declined to answer a question relative to his knowledge of any relationship between DANIEL ELLSBERG and NEIL SHEEHAN. He stated that he had no knowledge of any emotional factors or psychiatric history which might have influenced ELLSBERG'S conduct.

[REDACTED] stated that as a consultant of Rand Corporation he has visited the premises in Santa Monica, California [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that DANIEL ELLSBERG did not have access to his apartment, and he was certain that ELLSBERG had not used his apartment for any purpose during the period [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] declined to answer any further questions but stated he would of course honor any subpoena which might be addressed to him calling for his appearance before a Federal Grand Jury. He stated that while he was abroad he read newspaper accounts of the disclosure of the Pentagon study and it was his immediate conclusion that ELLSBERG must have been the source of this release. He commented that in his judgment ELLSBERG had performed a constructive public service.

1.

BS 65-5236

CEH:gms

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], was contacted for the  
purpose of arranging an interview [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED]  
alleged acquaintance with DANIEL ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] would not submit  
to an interview without her attorney present.

1.

BS 65-5236  
RBN:mej

II. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO  
10 HILLIARD STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

[REDACTED]

Observation of mailbox name plates at 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, show in addition to [REDACTED] the following as tenants of this building:

ELLSBERG

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Information pertaining to the above-listed individuals as tenants in this building was verified through interview with [REDACTED]

On June 26, 1971, inquiry at the [REDACTED] revealed that an [REDACTED] a recent employee of the [REDACTED] was unable to provide any information regarding ELLSBERG, any visitors to the ELLSBERG apartment, or information regarding any individuals in the company of Mr. or Mrs. ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED]

On these dates, [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED] and that no current address was available regarding this individual.

Attempts to contact [REDACTED] were unproductive with the exception of conversation with him through a closed door wherein he emphatically stated that he would not consent to an interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that he had no pertinent information concerning ELLSBERG and would be unable to furnish data concerning any individuals who may have visited with ELLSBERG or any information pertaining to individuals in the company of ELLSBERG at any time.

2.

BS 65-5236  
RBN:mej

The following individuals contacted on the above dates were unable to provide pertinent information regarding Mr. or Mrs. ELLSBERG, visitors to the ELLSBERG apartment, or information regarding individuals in ELLSBERG's company:

[REDACTED]

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/711.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Mr. and Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG became tenants on the third floor at this address in September, 1970. He dealt with Mrs. ELLSBERG only at this time, and she executed the lease for her premises. He recalls that at this time no local addresses were provided; however, addresses were furnished for her, Mrs. ELLSBERG, in California and New York City. The payment for the apartment was made by personal check of Mrs. ELLSBERG drawn on an out-of-state bank.

As of May 1, 1970 [REDACTED] turned over the tenant business end of the building to real estate agency, R. M. Bradley and Company, Inc., 622 Hammond Avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] was under the impression that Mrs. ELLSBERG was teaching at Harvard or at Radcliffe at the time she negotiated for the lease of this apartment.

[REDACTED] stated that he has seen ELLSBERG on only four or five occasions and has never observed any visitors to the ELLSBERG apartment.

[REDACTED] little contact with any of the tenants.

He related that [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] whose identity is known to [REDACTED] is employed as building custodian. Other tenants in the building were identified as [REDACTED] on the first floor who is away on summer vacation and [REDACTED] on the second floor.

[REDACTED] that no further background data was obtained by him prior to the tenancy of the ELLSBERGs and that no application form was used by him for any of his tenants.

(telephonic)

On 7/7/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/7/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/15/71

1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he had never received from [REDACTED] an application form for the property at 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, that was leased to Mr. and Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG.

He further advised that he had received on stationery belonging to PATRICIA ELLSBERG an undated letter advising that they wished to extend the lease from September 1, 1970, through August 31, 1972. [REDACTED] said that he wrote a letter back to the ELLSBERGS dated June 15, 1971, indicating the necessary forms to sign and return in regards to extending the lease for 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] stated that the caretaker for 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, is one [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 7/9/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 39 - Date dictated 7/12/71

1.

BS 65-5236

CEH:gms

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
On July 12, 1971, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], advised that he is  
[REDACTED] in the capacity of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] including 10 Hilliard  
Street, Cambridge.

He further advised that he began working as [REDACTED]  
at 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, on April 1, 1971, and is  
unacquainted with Mr. and Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG other than  
the fact that he knew they were tenants there.

[REDACTED] was then shown a display of photos of white  
males and females including photos of NEIL and SUSAN SHEEHAN.  
He could make no identification regarding any of the photos.



1.

BS 65-5236

RBN:gms

[REDACTED]

During contact with [REDACTED] 10 Hilliard Street, on June 26 and 27, he advised that DANIEL ELLSBERG [REDACTED] had for the past several weeks been driving a BMW automobile, [REDACTED] color white, with a Massachusetts License Plate.

On July 12, 1971, a vehicle described as above, was observed parked in front of 10 Hilliard Street, bearing Massachusetts 1971 License Plate 351 40P.

Personnel at the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, advised that the above plate was issued on January 29, 1971, to PATRICIA ELLSBERG, 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge on a 1970 BMW white sedan, with vehicle identification number 2530833. This vehicle had been purchased from T & M Motors, Los Angeles, California in May, 1970. The insurance firm is listed as Federal Insurance Company, and the agent is shown as [REDACTED]

III. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO  
[REDACTED] CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

1  
SF 65-6076  
JMW/jln

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that SPENCER MARX has been residing in Big Sur since November, 1970. She stated that he was receiving his mail in care of Esalen Institute.

Inquiry at Esalen Institute, without revealing the identity of the Special Agent making the inquiry, indicated that MARX was living in a remote cabin somewhere near Partington Ridge, Big Sur, California.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/30/711

SPENCER MARX was located at Tolerton Cabin, Partington Ridge, Big Sur, California on June 29, 1971 and advised that he has resided in Big Sur since November, 1970 until present. During this time, he has returned to Cambridge, Massachusetts only on one occasion, and that was for a few days in February, 1971. MARX stated that he maintains an apartment at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, which is unoccupied and to his knowledge, has not been utilized by anyone. He stated he was sure the apartment is vacant because he has a burglar alarm on the apartment. He stated he has the only key to his apartment and he has given nobody permission to enter or use his apartment. MARX stated he was a student at Harvard University, and is taking a leave of absence at the present time in order to study and attend seminars at Esalen Institute, Big Sur, California. When questioned concerning his knowledge of the SHEEHANS, he stated that he knows no individual by the name of SUSAN DOWLING SHEEHAN or NEIL SHEEHAN.

MARX claims no knowledge of information relative to reproduction of documents or ELLSBERG implication. He stated that he was not aware of the case until two or three days ago when the news broke in the national press. MARX stated that he would be glad to assist the Bureau in its investigation, but was in no position to furnish any information concerning ELLSBERG's connection with the reproduction of any documents.

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On 6/29/71 at Big Sur, California File # SF 65-6076

by

jln

Date dictated 6/30/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/6/71

1.

[REDACTED] Burns Electronic Security Services, Inc. (BESSI), a subsidiary of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., 146 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts, furnished the following information on June 30, 1971:

At the present time, BESSI services the apartment of SPENCER MARX, namely Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts. This service is only in connection with a burglar alarm system installed in that apartment, although all necessary burglar alarm wires have been installed, but not activated, in SPENCER MARX's adjacent room, Apartment 3C. All charges relative to this service are sent to SPENCER MARX's home in Scarsdale, New York. The following people are known to have keys to the burglar alarm system in Apartment 3D:

SPENCER MARX  
to whom the apartment is leased

Mrs. LOUIS MARX *MASS.*  
mother of SPENCER MARX *N.Y.*

Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG  
10 Hilliard Street  
Cambridge, Massachusetts  
sister of SPENCER MARX

CAROL (last name unknown)  
an employee of  
Mac Davis Realty  
351 Harvard Street  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Since February, 1971, the alarm in Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, went off three times, namely:

Interviewed on 6/30/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by SA [REDACTED] / me:1 Date dictated 7/2/71

2.

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February 28, 1971, at 5:36 p.m.:

Patrolman [REDACTED] of BESSI entered the apartment and found no one there and "O.K.'d the premises" and reset the alarm.

May 8, 1971, at 8:43 p.m.:

Patrolman [REDACTED] of BESSI and the Cambridge Police arrived at 8:57 p.m. and found Mrs. LOUIS MARX, SPENCER MARX's mother, in the apartment with a young unidentified male. She had a drink in her hand and was embarrassed when [REDACTED] and the police arrived. [REDACTED] could not furnish any reason for the embarrassment except that she unconsciously set off the alarm. The apartment was "checked O.K.," and the alarm was reset.

Mrs. MARX, according to [REDACTED] came to Boston to attend the demonstration on May 6, 1971, at the John F. Kennedy Federal Building. [REDACTED] could furnish no additional details relative to Mrs. LOUIS MARX's presence in the Boston area and cannot recall as to how this information came to his attention.

June 7, 1971, at 4:00 p.m.:

Cambridge Police were dispatched to Apartment 3D and found SPENCER MARX's brother (name not known) who accidentally tripped the alarm. He was asked for identification by the police and gave same to them who were satisfied. They "O.K.'d the apartment" and reset the alarm.

SPENCER MARX is aware of the fact that his sister, Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG, has a key to the burglar alarm system installed in Apartment 3D.

• Mrs. ELLSBERG called [REDACTED] about six to eight weeks ago, requesting that another key to the burglar alarm system to Apartment 3D be delivered to CAROL (last name unknown) of the Mac Davis Realty Company. [REDACTED] sent one of his employees, JOHN FORD; and he personally gave the key to CAROL.

3.

BS 65-5236

Mrs. ELLSBERG frequently calls the office of BESSI relative to cleaning personnel and repairmen who plan to enter the apartment.

[REDACTED] checked the log book relative to March 22 and March 23, 1971; however, there was no entry in the book concerning Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] recalled that Mrs. LOUIS MARX, SPENCER MARX's mother, asked to have duplicate alarm keys made by BESSI. She was told by [REDACTED] that this is not done by the company. According to [REDACTED] the alarm key that fits into SPENCER MARX's burglar alarm system can be easily duplicated by any locksmith.

The above information is not to be made public except during the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] Burns Electronic Security Services, Inc., 146 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/6/711.

[REDACTED] Burns Electronic Security Service, Inc. (BESSI), a subsidiary of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., 146 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts, furnished the following information on June 30, 1971:

About six to eight weeks ago, his supervisor, [REDACTED] requested that he deliver a key to the burglar alarm system installed in Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, to CAROL (last name unknown) of Mac Davis Realty, 351 Harvard Street, Cambridge.

[REDACTED] promptly drove to 351 Harvard Street, parked his car nearby, and entered the office and asked for CAROL. A woman answering to the name accepted the key from [REDACTED] who left immediately without receiving a receipt. There were about four other people present in the office at this time when the key was delivered to CAROL.

[REDACTED] described CAROL as about forty-five years of age, slender, 5 feet 3 inches, and had a very businesslike manner and a gracious personality.

The above information is not to be made public except during the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] Burns Electronic Security Service, Inc., 146 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Interviewed on 6/30/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by S [REDACTED] - 54 - Date dictated 7/2/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED]

About two weeks ago, either on Monday or Tuesday, SPENCER MARX called [REDACTED] to state that he had moved out all of his belongings from the apartment on the previous day. He did not specify whether the call pertained to apartment 3D or 3C and did not state whether he was giving up apartment 3D. MARX's lease runs out on apartment 3D on August 31, 1971. He has leased this apartment since late 1969 and apartment 3C since November, 1970. [REDACTED] did not know from where SPENCER MARX called.

SPENCER MARX was giving up apartment 3C and requested [REDACTED] to try to lease it to someone. [REDACTED] did not enter apartment 3C or 3D after SPENCER MARX's telephone call and does not know what was left in either apartment if anything. According to [REDACTED] Mr. LOUIS MARX, SPENCER MARX's father, pays rent for apartment 3D and SPENCER MARX for apartment 3C. When SPENCER MARX decided it was too expensive for him to keep up apartment 3C, he decided to let it go and asked [REDACTED] to try to rent it.

[REDACTED] stated that about three or four weeks ago [REDACTED] got a call from Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG indicating that a delivery will be made to SPENCER MARX's apartment 3D explaining that a typewriter would be delivered by a taxi cab driver. [REDACTED] desired that the typewriter be placed in apartment 3D. [REDACTED] MONICA did not have a key to the alarm system to apartment 3D. [REDACTED] stated she would have one sent to her from the Burns Electronic Security Services, Incorporated, 146 Summer Street, Boston. This was done and when the IBM typewriter arrived by taxi the [REDACTED] accompanied the taxi cab driver to apartment 3D where the typewriter was placed.

Interviewed on 7/2,6/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] CJG:gms Date dictated 7/8/71

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RS 65-5236

[REDACTED] still is in possession of the key to the burglar alarm system to apartment 3D.

[REDACTED] stated that a number of people had access to SPENCER MARX's apartment, namely his relatives including Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG. She stated she could not identify any of the visitors to SPENCER MARX's apartment.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/71

L.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] In the past he has serviced  
apartments 3C and 3D at [REDACTED] which apartments  
are leased to SPENCER MARX. *DOWN BRIDGE PLACE*

He has been in apartment 3D which has an active  
burglar alarm system on two occasions. The first time was  
around December, 1970. He was alone in the apartment and  
gained entrance to the apartment through [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] who at that time had a key to the burglar  
alarm system for apartment 3D. About three months ago  
SPENCER MARX requested certain minor repairs in his apartment  
3D. When he arrived in the apartment SPENCER MARX was alone  
in the apartment. He took care of the minor repairs and left.

About three or four weeks ago he was requested to  
accompany a taxi cab driver to SPENCER MARX's apartment to  
deliver an IBM typewriter. [REDACTED] was furnished a  
burglar alarm key to the apartment. He opened the door and  
allowed the taxi cab driver to bring the typewriter in the  
apartment, but he, at this time, did not enter apartment 3D.

[REDACTED] recalls being in apartment 3C once, date  
unrecalled, to make minor repairs. He did not remember  
whether the room was furnished and when he entered this  
apartment no one was present.

He does not recall meeting any of SPENCER MARX's  
visitors, friends, or acquaintances and would not be able  
to identify any of these if photographs of these individuals  
were displayed to him.

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Charlestown, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71

1.

BS 65-5236

RBN:mej

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

advised that an IBM typewriter owned by SPENCER MARX, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was as of this time due for cleaning and inspection.

[REDACTED]

advised that a signature order executed by MARX on October 29, 1970, shows the purchase of an IBM typewriter for \$726.15. Payment was made by check. The typewriter was shipped from the IBM plant to the IBM Waltham facility and was available for delivery on the last week of November, 1970. Efforts by IBM to locate MARX in order to obtain his approval for delivery were unsuccessful until three or four weeks ago when in some fashion unknown to him IBM somehow learned that MARX was prepared to accept delivery. The item was delivered on June 7, 1971, by Checker Cab driver [REDACTED] Checker Cab Number 9182. The driver was instructed to proceed to a real estate office in Cambridge where he would meet a woman who had a key which would allow him to accomplish delivery at 4 Trowbridge Place. Inquiries [REDACTED] this date, revealed that [REDACTED] IBM, learned that the above cab driver was not able to meet a woman at the real estate office; however, the superintendent at 4 Trowbridge Place let the cab driver into the apartment. No further information was available regarding the manner in which this superintendent obtained a key for this apartment. This superintendent would not sign for the delivery of this typewriter, and the delivery chit as maintained by IBM fails to contain a signature as proof of acceptance.

[REDACTED] stated that IBM records show the sale of a typewriter to DANIEL ELLSBERG, 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, on October 29, 1970. Payment was also in this instance made by check, no further information available. This typewriter was installed at 10 Hilliard Street by an IBM sales representative. No further information is available pertaining to this transaction.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED] furnished the following information on July 6, 1971:

[REDACTED]

The last time [REDACTED] was in apartment 3D which has an active buglar alarm system, was on Sunday, [REDACTED] DANIEL ELLSBERG was accused of furnishing the Pentagon Papers to the New York Times. Mrs. DANIEL ELLSBERG asked her to check apartment 3D to be sure it was properly air conditioned since the room contained a quantity of wine. Mrs. ELLSBERG instructed [REDACTED] to get the key to the burglar alarm system from [REDACTED] of MAC DAVIS Realty Management, 351 Harvard Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The last time [REDACTED] cleaned apartment 3D was around September, 1970, during which time [REDACTED] learned that SPENCER MARX was planning to go to school somewhere in California.

When SPENCER MARX returned to Cambridge during March, 1971 (exact date not recalled) [REDACTED] was asked by him to clean apartment 3C, which room, though not fully furnished, was leased to SPENCER MARX. [REDACTED] did as asked doing a little light cleaning and left after finishing [REDACTED] chores. This room did not look as if it had been used by anyone in the recent past.

[REDACTED] recalled that she had been in apartment 3D approximately five times for cleaning purposes only.

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] CJG:gms Date dictated 7/8/71

BS 65-5236

7.

[REDACTED] could not recall meeting anyone in this room other than SPENCER MACK and would not be able to identify any of his visitors, friends or acquaintances who visited him in his apartment at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED] furnished the following information on July 6, 1971:

[REDACTED] has resided in apartment [REDACTED] 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, for about a year and during that period of time has met SPENCER MARX two or three times on a casual basis. He is not a personal friend, acquaintance, or associate of MARX who resides in apartments 3C and 3D. [REDACTED] recalls that SPENCER MARX moved out of the apartments about one and a half months ago at which time he had the opportunity to see SPENCER MARX. [REDACTED] could furnish no details regarding this meeting.

[REDACTED] does not know of anyone at 4 Trowbridge Place who was a close friend, associate or acquaintance of SPENCER MARX and would not be able to identify any of MARX's friends or relatives who may have visited him during the last year.

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 62 - Date dictated 7/8/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription: 7/8/711.

[REDACTED] furnished the following information on July 6, 1971:

[REDACTED] resided at apartment [REDACTED] for about a year and in that time has had brief conversations with SPENCER MARX who resided on the same floor in apartments 3C and 3D. [REDACTED] stated he was aware that SPENCER MARX came from a family of wealthy people and realized that his friends and associates would naturally be of the same economic status. [REDACTED] was never invited to any of SPENCER MARX's affairs at his apartment and could not state whether any affairs were ever held but presumed such was the case. [REDACTED] could not identify any of SPENCER MARX's friends, visitors or acquaintances.

Since SPENCER MARX left for school in California sometime in October, 1970, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This contact was brief and [REDACTED] could not remember any of the details. [REDACTED] is not aware of anyone in the apartment house who is a close friend or an acquaintance or associate of SPENCER MARX.

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236  
by [REDACTED] - 63 -  
Date dictated 7/8/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/8/711.

[REDACTED] Massachusetts,  
furnished the following information on July 6, 1971:

PLACE [REDACTED] 47 ROW BRIDGE  
[REDACTED] for about a year and during  
that period had seen SPENCER MARX, resident of apartments  
3C and 3D about 3 or 4 times. No close friendship or  
acquaintanceship resulted from these brief contacts and  
[REDACTED] could furnish no information relative to SPENCER  
MARX's friends or acquaintances and could not identify them if  
asked to do so.

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

7/7/71

Date of transcription

[redacted] voluntarily accompanied the interviewing agents to Bedford and Cambridge, Massachusetts, where visual observation was made of the points of origin and destination of two persons to whom he furnished taxi service at an early morning hour in the late winter of 1970-71.

[redacted] designated a building at 200 Great Road, Bedford as the point of origin of these fares. This building displayed a large sign reading "Bedford Auto Parts" at its top center section. He pointed to a front corner door as that through which he entered the building and met his fares. Above this door was a sign reading "Victor Publishers" which [redacted] stated he had never before observed, although he is familiar with this location.

[redacted] visually identified the Hotel Continental, Garden Street and Chauncy Street, Cambridge as the destination of his female fare. He was positive of this identification because he recognized the hotel's garage entrance as a landmark.

[redacted] then directed the agents through Harvard Square to an apartment building at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge. He identified this location as the point which his male fare entered and from which he returned after an absence of about five minutes. [redacted] stated that he remained in his cab during this absence of his male fare whose luggage remained in the cab. He stated that he then drove the male fare to his final destination, a modern apartment building in the same area which he could not describe by street address. It was at this point, he said, that he received payment for his service..

Interviewed on 7/6/71 at Bedford and Cambridge, Mass. BS 65-5236

by [redacted] Date dictated 7/7/71

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BS 65-5236

2.

[REDACTED] toured the nearby streets without effecting identification of this final destination. In due course, upon return to 4 Trowbridge Place [REDACTED] observed nearby buildings. He then pointed to a nearby building separated from 4 Trowbridge Place by a parking lot and numbered as 375A Harvard Street, Cambridge as one which bore close resemblance to the final destination of this ride. However, he was unable to make a positive identification.

He stated that, in any event, he did not accompany his fare into 4 Trowbridge Place, but he did assist his passenger by carrying his luggage into a second or third floor apartment at his final destination. He recalled that within this apartment he observed what appeared to be a variety of French wines.

[REDACTED] also commented that in his routine newspaper reading, he had observed photographs of DANIEL ELLSBERG on pages one and three of the Boston "Record American," Complete Late Sports Edition of June 29, 1971. He was of the opinion that among all the photographs he had observed within the past two weeks, the photographs of ELLSBERG most closely resembled the male passenger he transported from Bedford to Cambridge. He added, however, that he could not positively identify ELLSBERG as such passenger.

He commented that his male passenger had a spot at the top of his head where his hair was noticeably thin.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED] furnished  
the following information on July 7, 1971:

[REDACTED]

Just prior to the publicity given to DANIEL ELISBERG and the Pentagon papers in the local press, SPENCER moved his personal belongings out of Apartment 3D. [REDACTED] saw MARX on that day but did not speak to him. [REDACTED] observed that a number of items were put into a station wagon next to 4 Trowbridge Place by MARX. [REDACTED] did not know whether MARX used a mover to transport his furnishings and personal belongings. [REDACTED] observed that during this particular move, SPENCER MARX's mother, Mrs. LOUIS MARX, was also present.

On 7/7/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71

2.

BS 65-5236

[REDACTED] did not observe anyone leaving or entering Apartments 3C or 3D. He stated he could not identify any of MARX's visitors, associates, or acquaintances except SPENCER MARX's mother, Mrs. LOUIS MARX.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/9/71

1.

[REDACTED]

Upon entering the apartment building at 4 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, Massachusetts, [REDACTED] stated he had never before been in this building. Upon walking along the third floor corridor of this building, [REDACTED] observed the outer doors of apartments 3C and 3D, including a sign measuring about 12" x 6" warning that these premises were under the protection of an electronic security device. He stated he had never before been at this location.

Upon entering the premises numbered 375A Harvard St., via an entrance separated from 4 Trowbridge Place by a parking lot, [REDACTED] commented that he believed this location was the final destination of his trip from Bedford, Massachusetts, to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He commented that he assisted his passengers by carrying luggage over a stairway to an upper floor. He designated this apartment as either 13A or 19A. He explained that while he felt quite certain of himself in this respect, at the time of his trip there were snowbanks in the area and consequently conditions now are not exactly comparable to those prevailing at the time of the trip in question.

He recalled that access to the apartment where he separated from his fare was by stairway, rather than by elevator, and that he was temporarily exhausted by the combined factors of ascending stairs and the weight of the luggage he carried.

[REDACTED] was also shown the outer door of apartment 11A, 375A Harvard St., known to [REDACTED] as the residence of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said the locus and surroundings of apartment 11A were totally unfamiliar to him.

Interviewed on 7/8/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/71

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/14/71

1

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] who identified herself as a senior student at [REDACTED] Boston, Massachusetts, furnished the following information upon interview at her apartment:

[REDACTED] have been tenants at this apartment continuously since September 1, 1969. For a one month period in 1969, [REDACTED] also lived there. From October, 1970, to July, 1971, [REDACTED] also resided there.

[REDACTED] advised that she was not personally acquainted with any person named NEIL SHEEHAN but she had a vague recollection of a person of this name being a news figure.

[REDACTED] was shown photographs of a series of white males including a photograph of [REDACTED] none of which she was able to identify. **NEIL SHEEHAN**

[REDACTED] added that in March of 1971 she was at her apartment on a daily basis except for possible overnight absence on a weekend in which case she would have returned to her residence by Sunday night. [REDACTED] stated that no strange male arrived at her apartment during the early morning hours on a Monday in March, 1971.

During the course of this discussion, the interviewing agents did not observe any display of wine bottles.

Interviewed on 7/9/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] EFA/lr Date dictated 7/14/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/14/71

1

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] upon interview at the  
Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
furnished the following information:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has resided at her current address since September,  
1969. Since that time [REDACTED] has shared an apartment with  
[REDACTED] and during this period, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] have also resided at the apart-  
ment for brief periods.

[REDACTED] stated that during the month  
of March, 1971, [REDACTED] was at her apartment every evening  
except possibly for a weekend absence in which event  
she would have returned to her apartment by Sunday  
evening. [REDACTED] was shown a series of photo-  
graphs of white males including that of NEIL SHEEHAN,  
none of which she was able to identify. [REDACTED] stated that  
she was not personally acquainted with any person named  
NEIL SHEEHAN nor was [REDACTED] able to identify such person  
as a public figure.

Interviewed on 7/9/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/14/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/14/71

1

[REDACTED]

He has resided at this apartment continuously since September, 1970, [REDACTED] on the personal staff of Massachusetts [REDACTED]. He shares this apartment with one [REDACTED] who is employed as [REDACTED] by the brokerage firm of [REDACTED] under whose auspices he is currently enrolled in the training program at New York, New York.

[REDACTED] was shown a series of photographs of white males including that of NEIL SHEEHAN, none of which he was able to identify. He stated that he had no personal acquaintance with NEIL SHEEHAN but recognized his name as that of a writer for the New York Times who prepared recently published stories about the so-called Pentagon papers.

[REDACTED] stated that through the month of March, 1971, he occupied his apartment every night and he is certain that neither NEIL SHEEHAN nor DANIEL ELLSBERG, with whom he is not personally acquainted but whose photographs he has observed in newspapers, ever visited his apartment. He also expressed his certainty that his [REDACTED]

During the course of this discussion at [REDACTED] apartment, the interviewing agents observed no display of wine bottles.

Interviewed on 7/9/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236  
by [REDACTED] - 73 -  
[REDACTED] GFA/lr Date dictated 7/14/71



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/14/71

1

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has resided at that address continuously since prior to March, 1971. [REDACTED] recalled that during March, 1971 a personal friend, [REDACTED] of New York had been her weekend guest, who during the course of her visit did engage taxi service.

[REDACTED] advised that she was not acquainted with NEIL SHEEHAN, nor could she identify this individual as a public figure.  
[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 7/9/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/14/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 7/14/71

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

September, 1970, until [REDACTED] 1971 he, his wife and two children occupied [REDACTED] Cambridge, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] was shown a series of photographs of white males including one of NEIL SHEEHAN, none of which he was able to identify. He stated that he was not personally acquainted with NEIL SHEEHAN but he recognized the name as that of a New York Times writer who was involved in the recent publication of the so-called Pentagon papers. He said through newspaper reading he had become familiar with the identity of DANIEL ELLSBERG as a public figure but that he was not personally acquainted with DANIEL ELLSBERG.

Interviewed on 7/12/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 75 -  
[REDACTED] /12 Date dictated 7/14/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/71

1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He recalled that he was in SPENCER MARX's Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in September, 1970 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also recalled that during the past winter he called the home of DANIEL and PATRICIA ELLSBERG regarding Apartment 3D. He could not remember the reason for the call and spoke to both ELLSBERGS on this occasion. [REDACTED] emphasized that any telephonic contact he had with the MARX family had only to do with the [REDACTED] in Apartment 3D.

[REDACTED], Apartment 3C was to have an alarm as well but was never connected [REDACTED] had been in Apartment 3D once or twice and described it as a modestly furnished room with about nine wine racks on the left side of the room reaching to about 4 feet. Expensive stereo equipment was in this room and very little else of any value.

[REDACTED] never saw either ELLSBERG or Mrs. LOUIS MARX who usually called the BESSI office to advise that she was in town and would be in Apartment 3D.

[REDACTED] could not describe Apartment 3C and could only recall that this room was unfurnished. According to [REDACTED], Mrs. LOUIS MARX handled details relative to Apartment 3D in the absence of SPENCER MARX.

On 7/9/71 at Waltham, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] 6 -  
[REDACTED] e1 Date dictated 7/12/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/71

1.

[REDACTED]

Between the hours of 9 and 10 p.m., May 8, 1971, he received a call from the dispatcher to proceed at once to Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, inasmuch as the alarm went off. [REDACTED] arrived about ten minutes later, at which time two Cambridge City Policemen were already there talking to Mrs. LOUIS MARX in the doorway. The policemen told [REDACTED] that Mrs. MARX had told them relative to setting off the alarm accidentally. According to Mrs. MARX, her son, to whom the apartment is leased, explained to her how to work the key; however, upon entering the apartment, she turned the key the wrong way and the alarm went off.

Mrs. MARX was embarrassed because of her mistake and apologized to the policemen and [REDACTED] for causing them undue work. [REDACTED] had been at 4 Trowbridge Place only three minutes, and the policemen had been there only two minutes before him. During the three minutes that [REDACTED] had been standing in front of the doorway in the corridor, he noticed a young man sitting on a divan with a drink in his hand. This man did not talk and was not introduced to him nor to the police by Mrs. MARX. He was in his late twenties, white, and [REDACTED] could not add anything beyond this description, explaining that a light in the corner of the room cast a shadow on this individual and it was difficult to obtain any detailed description of him.

Prior to leaving Apartment 3D, the policemen showed Mrs. MARX how to operate the alarm for which she was appreciative. [REDACTED] does not recall that [REDACTED]

*A DRINK IN HIS HAND*

*MRS MARX HAD*

On 7/12/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/12/71

2.

BS 65-5236

Photographs of DANIEL ELLSBERG and NEIL SHEEHAN were shown to [REDACTED] and he advised that he could not recognize them. According to [REDACTED] it was doubtful whether the policemen had a better view of the unidentified man in the apartment due to the lighting conditions that existed at the time he and the policemen appeared at Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge.

#### IV. CONTACT WITH TAXICAB COMPANIES

[REDACTED]

On July 8, 1971, [REDACTED] Cambridge Taxi Company, 2 Bay Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, made available for review waybills or trip sheets for March 22 and March 23, 1971. The waybills are made out on a daily basis by individual cab drivers and normally, if properly filled out, will record the origin and final destination of the cab fare. [REDACTED] related that a thorough search by him and fellow administrative employees failed to locate the waybills for March 21, 1971.

[REDACTED]

advised that this firm utilizes the trade name of Yellow Cab and that all of their taxis are painted yellow. He provided the telephone record sheets for March 21 through March 23, 1971, and explained that these are records maintained by the firm recorded as telephonic requests are received by customers for taxi service.

A waybill dated March 23, 1971, for taxi number 22 indicated that two passengers were picked up by this cab at 5 p.m. in the "hotel area of Cambridge" and driven to Bedford, Massachusetts, arriving there at 6 p.m. The indicated fare was \$9. Driver of this cab is listed as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] related that review of telephone record sheets for the above period shows no telephonic request, and he explained that this is an indication that the above two passengers were a "walk-out pickup" and that no telephone call had been made requesting this cab. [REDACTED] related that in the taxi drivers' lingo of the Cambridge area, the designation "hotel" means a fare pickup at the Hotel Continental or Hotel Commander, these being the only two hotels in Cambridge and these hotels are only one-half block apart.

A waybill for taxi number 12 for March 22, 1971, indicated an individual or individuals were picked up at 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and driven to Boston, Massachusetts. There was no indication on the waybill as to time or specific destination in Boston. [REDACTED]

ALSO MADE AVAILABLE THE TELEPHONE

2.

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RJL:mej

[REDACTED] which indicated that a request was made from Apartment 3D at 4 Trowbridge Place and that this fare was assigned to cab number 12. [REDACTED] estimated from the telephone record sheet that this call was placed between 6 and 8 p.m. on March 22, 1971. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made available the telephone record sheet which is dated March 22, 1971, indicating that a call was received for a cab from 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D, and was assigned to cab number 148. [REDACTED] pointed out at this time that, although this particular telephone record sheet is dated March 22, 1971, the normal work-day period for the cab company is from 6 a.m. on one date to 6 a.m. on the following date and that his interpretation of this sheet indicates that this call was received in the early morning hours of March 23, 1971, and that his best approximation is between 4:30 and 5 a.m. on March 23, 1971. The waybill for cab number 148 for March 22, 1971, contains no information whatever concerning any fares reported by cab number 148 on that date. [REDACTED]

Telephone record sheet dated March 23, 1971, indicates a call was received for service from Apartment 3D at 4 Trowbridge Place and was assigned to cab number 110. The waybill for cab number 110 for March 22, 1971, indicates that one passenger was taken from 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, to Boston with the fare being \$2. This was recorded as the last entry on the taxi driver's waybill; and coupled with the telephone record sheet, [REDACTED] estimated that this call was received between 3 and 6 a.m. on March 23, 1971. [REDACTED]

Telephone record sheet dated March 22, 1971, indicates a request from 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D, with a notation in the margin for the cab driver to "ring." This request was assigned to taxi number 140. The waybill dated March 22, 1971, for taxi number 140 indicates his last entry from 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D, to Hilliard Street, Cambridge; and a fare of \$1.10 was indicated. Inasmuch as no time was indicated on the waybill, [REDACTED] estimated the call was received at approximately 12:30 p.m. on March 22, 1971. [REDACTED]

3.

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RJL:mej

Telephone record sheet for March 22, 1971, indicated a request for a cab from 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge; and call was assigned to taxi number 64. The waybill for taxi number 64 for March 22, 1971, indicates that one passenger was taken from 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge, to Logan Airport and the fare was indicated as \$4.20. Inasmuch as no time was recorded on the waybill, [REDACTED] estimated from the telephone record sheet that this call was received between 12 and 2 p.m. on March 22, 1971. [REDACTED]

The telephone record sheet for March 23, 1971, indicates a request for a taxi from 10 Hilliard Street; and this was assigned to taxi number 80. The waybill for taxi number 80 for March 23, 1971, indicates the first entry on the waybill of a fare from 10 Hilliard Street to Eastern Airlines at 7:10 a.m. There is no indication of the number of passengers on this particular trip. The fare was indicated as \$4.70. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided the identities of the above drivers as follows:

[REDACTED]



4.

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RJL:mej

[REDACTED]

On July 8, 1971, inquiries conducted at the Ambassador Taxi Company, 180 Bent Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, through the efforts of the owner, [REDACTED], failed to indicate any cab fares pertinent to this investigation.

*SQUARE TAXI COMPANY, 11 CHARLES STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS*  
On July 9, 1971, [REDACTED] e

[REDACTED] made available records consisting of waybills and telephone record requests for the period from March 21, through March 23, inclusive. No pertinent information was located from these records.

*CAB 32 LEE STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS CHECKER*  
On July 9, 1971, [REDACTED] advised that this company is new in the taxi cab business and has only 3 taxis. She made available records for the pertinent period March 21, through March 23, and no pertinent information was located in these records.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/71

1.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was contacted on July 12, 1971. He advised that he could not recall any specifics other than that set forth in his signed statement regarding his passenger and would definitely not be able to identify a photograph of this passenger. He provided the following signed statement.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No pressure, threats or promises have been made to cause me to sign this statement. I was born on 6/20/19 and I have had 10 years of schooling.

*While Employed with YEI/NEW TAXI Co of CAMB*

I became familiar with Camb. streets. I have been shown my trip sheet for Mar. 22, 1971 and I can see that on that day I was driving cab [REDACTED]. I have been shown the copy of the telephone request sheet showing that [REDACTED] was dispatched to Apt 3D, at 4 Trowbridge Place, Camb. This fare is the last entry on my trip sheet and I estimate it to be at 2:00 or 2:30 PM on 3/22/71. I recall my passenger as being a female carrying a pocket-book and briefcase. I drove her to Hilliard St in Camb, a one way street & she requested to be dropped off on the right hand side at a house

On 7/12/71 at Billerica, Massachusetts File# BS 65-5236

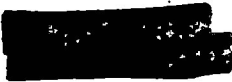
- 83 -

by [REDACTED] L/cmd Date dictated 7/13/71

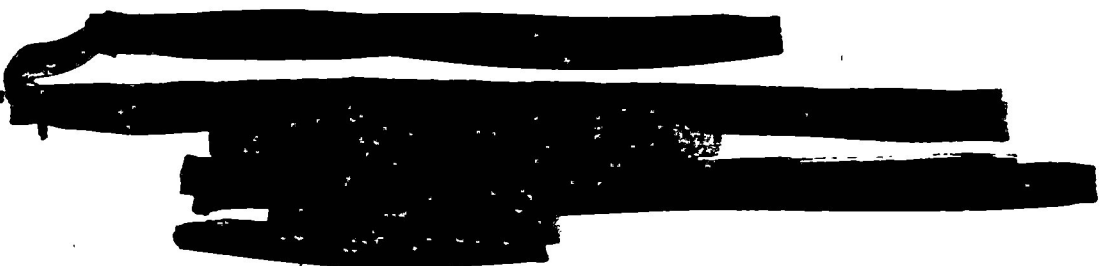
BS 65-5236

2.

set back from the road.

"On this date I voluntarily had the agents follow me while I drove to Hilliard St\_ and I pointed out the house described above as being at number 12 Hilliard St. 

"I have read this two page statement and it is true and correct\_



BS 65-5236

RJL/cmd

1.

Attached hereto is a Xerox copy of the trip  
sheet for cab number 140, driven by [REDACTED]  
along with a telephone request sheet dated March 22, 1971. [REDACTED]

BS 65-5236

JRL/cmd

1.

On July 9, 1971, [REDACTED] was contacted and showed a waybill dated March 22, 1971 which indicated he was the driver of cab [REDACTED] on that date. He was shown a copy of a telephone request sheet reflecting a request from 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge for a taxi which was assigned to his taxi number 64. Item 15 on the waybill indicated an entry [REDACTED] of a fare from 10 Hilliard Street to Logan Airport for one passenger and the fare was indicated as \$4.20.

Following a careful review of these two items, [REDACTED] was unable to remember any specific details concerning this fare. He pointed out that he makes several trips to Logan Airport and was unable to recall any specifics in this matter.

He was also unable to estimate the time that he made the trip to Logan Airport with this passenger.

He drove during the next hour following this interview to number ten Hilliard Street and later informed that this trip did not jog his memory and he still could not recall the identity of his passenger and could not state if this passenger was male or female. He also informed that he would not be able to identify a photograph of his fare since he was unable to remember any specifics concerning this matter.

Attached hereto is a Xerox copy of [REDACTED] trip sheet along with a Xerox copy of the telephone request sheet which shows that his cab was designated to pick up the above mentioned fare.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/711.

[REDACTED]

contacted on July 12, 1971 and was shown a taxi waybill dated March 22, 1971 for cab number [REDACTED] which waybill indicates that [REDACTED] was the driver on that particular date. He was also shown a copy of a telephone request sheet dated March 22, 1971 which indicates that a request for a taxi was made from 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D and assigned to cab number 12.

After a careful review of these two documents he recalled having going to 4 Trowbridge Place where he rang the bell and met a male individual, who he further described as being a "real gentleman" and a "classy guy".

The total fare indicated for this passenger was shown as \$2.80 and [REDACTED] stated that he was treated real well in this instance and feels that he received additional monies for "wait" time, which amount, however, he could not recall. [REDACTED] said that after the conclusion of this fare he offered his passenger a receipt; however, this was declined by his passenger, who stated that he was on an expense account.

[REDACTED] described his male passenger as being between 35-40 years of age and approximately five feet nine inches. [REDACTED] was exhibited a group of photographs of male individuals and [REDACTED] was unable to identify any of these individuals as being identical to his male passenger.

Following a trip into Boston described in the signed statement set forth below, where [REDACTED] identified the destination of his passenger as being Liberty Square

On 7/12/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5936

by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/13/71

BS 65-5236

2.

Press on Water Street [redacted] related that he recalls parking on the corner of Water Street and also remembers his customer asked him if he knew the location of Liberty Square Press. [redacted] advised that the address Water Street was provided to him by his customer and he was able to take him to his destination after receiving this information. [redacted] concluded from the above that his passenger had never been to this establishment prior to this occasion.

[redacted] volunteered that after the discharge of his passenger, he was instructed to wait for him and his passenger returned to the cab and instructed him to obtain cokes in the area. [redacted] drove his passenger to Dock Square and later to East Boston to obtain sandwiches. [redacted] was unable to state the number of drinks or sandwiches obtained and while awaiting for his customer at Liberty Square Press he at no time observed a female present in the establishment.

[redacted] no have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made against me and no pressure has been used to make me sign this statement.

"After a review of my trip sheet for 3/22/71 in cab #12 I recall that in answer to a telephone request for cab I went to Apt\_ 3D at 4 Trowbridge Pl. \_ Camb. This was at approximately 6:00 PM, a male fare approximately 30 to 40 years of age

BS 65-5236

3.

requested to use the front seat due to a back condition. I drove him to a Printing Shop in Boston and was told to wait for him. After a few minutes he asked to be driven for cokes and sandwiches & return to the Shop. A half hour later he entered cab with envelopes and instructed to be driven to Continental Hotel, Camb\_ where he entered while I waited a few minutes. He then asked to be driven to Ware St\_ near Tel. Co. building which I know is adjacent to his point of origin.

"I have been driven to Boston on this date & I told agents to turn on Water Ct\_ where I identified the Printing Shop as Liberty Square Press.

"I have read this two page statement and it is true and correct.

[REDACTED]

" [REDACTED]



BS 65-5236

RBN/cmd

1.

Following is a Xerox of the trip sheet for cab number 12 for March 22, 1971, which cab was driven by [REDACTED]. Also attached is a telephone request sheet for March 22 showing that cab number [REDACTED] dispatched to Apartment 3D, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/71

1.

[REDACTED]

9, Cambridge, was exhibited a trip sheet dated March 22, 1971 for cab number [REDACTED]. He informed that he was the driver of this cab on this date and explained that although instructed to fill out the trip sheet regarding passengers, beginning of trip, time, end of trip and number of passengers, he had neglected to do this on this particular occasion.

He was shown telephone request sheet for March 22, 1971 and his attention was directed to the second to the last entry showing that cab number [REDACTED] was assigned to make a pickup at 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D. [REDACTED] identified his passenger as being a very personable male and remembers that this was the largest fare that he ever handled as a cab driver. He stated that he arrived at Apartment 3D at 4 Trowbridge Place, rang the bell and held the door for this male passenger who exited carrying manila envelopes.

[REDACTED] was exhibited a group of photographs of male individuals and he identified the photograph of [REDACTED] as being identical to his male passenger in the above described instance.

The following is a list of photographs exhibited to [REDACTED]

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH OR PHOTO NUMBER

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 7/12/71 at Cambridge, MassachusettsFile # BS 65-5236by SA [REDACTED] 100 -  
SA [REDACTED] /cmdDate dictated 7/13/71

PS 65-5236

3.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided the following signed statement.

[REDACTED]

"I, [REDACTED] do make the following free and voluntary statement [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

[REDACTED]

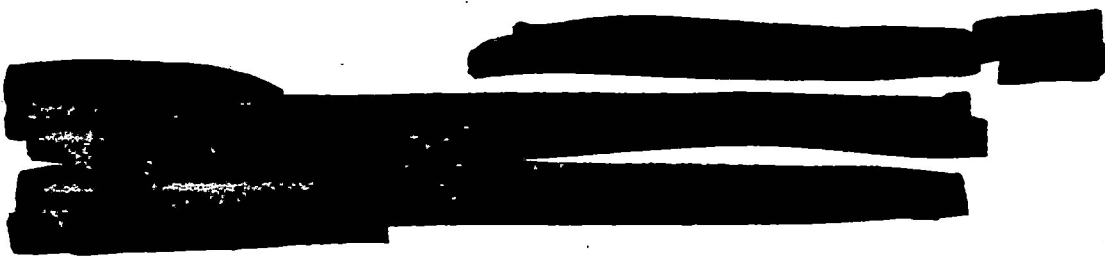
"This fare, a male, 5 feet 11 inches to 6 feet tall, moderately long brown hair, was approximately 35 to 38 years of age. This was the largest fare that I have ever received as an occasional part-time driver. The fare was \$11.80 and I received \$13.00. I recall opening the rear door of the cab because the male was carrying several manila envelopes. I drove him to Liberty Press on Water St. Boston. This is a walk down establishment visible from the street. Per his instructions I waited outside for approximately five minutes. He requested to sit in the front seat complaining of a 'sore back'. He directed me to a Western Union office which I recall as being the only one that is open all night. Upon returning to the cab from Western Union he commented that the money had not yet arrived. We then returned to Liberty and after a five or ten minute wait, we went to Buzzy's Sandwich Shop where he purchased some coffee and then to another sandwich shop where he purchased sandwiches and we returned to Liberty. I was requested to wait for him. Following a 30 minute wait, during which time I only observed one male individual in Liberty eating a sandwich with my passenger, I was directed to the Hotel Continental in Cambridge. My fare took a portion of a number of manila envelopes in the Hotel Continental and upon returning after a short period of time directed me to Ware St. where he exited in front of the Telephone Company building taking with him the

remainder of the manila envelopes which appeared to be a total of eight inches thick. I know that the telephone building is in close proximity to his point of origin at 4 Trowbridge Place and is accessible by a path from his discharge point on Ware St.

"I know that the above fare was my last fare of my shift and I was occupied with this fare for one and a half hours from approximately one a.m. to three a.m. on 3/23/71.

"I have been shown a group of male photographs and have identified one of these as being identical to my male passenger described above. I have dated and initialled the back of this photograph. I have read this statement consisting of three pages and it is true and correct.

"I support Ellsberg and in no way desire to testify against him.



B-7c

BS 65-5236

JRL/cmd

1.

[REDACTED]  
The following is a copy of the waybill of cab [REDACTED]  
number [REDACTED] dated March 22, 1971, driven by [REDACTED] along [REDACTED]  
with a telephone request sheet dated March 22, 1971.

It is noted that information previously furnished [REDACTED] ex-  
plained that although this particular telephone request sheet  
is dated March 22, 1971, the normal workday for the company  
is 6 A.M. on one day to 6 A.M. on the following day and his  
interpretation of this sheet was that this call was received  
in the early morning hours of March 23, 1971.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 7/13/71

[REDACTED] was shown a waybill for March 22, 1971 bearing his name and cab number [REDACTED]. This waybill reflected the last entry, number 24, as going from 4 Trowbridge Place to Boston. It was indicated that one passenger paid a fare of \$2. He was also shown a telephone request sheet dated March 23, 1971 reflecting that his cab was directed to 4 Trowbridge Place, Apartment 3D on that date.

After a review of the waybill, [REDACTED] stated that because of the nature of the prior passengers he is able to estimate that this fare at 4 Trowbridge Place was picked up at approximately 5 A.M. He recalls his passenger as being a male individual and one who was waiting for him at 4 Trowbridge Place.

He recalls that this passenger directed him to Water Street in Boston and exited his cab on Water Street near Kilby Street where the passenger entered a walk down establishment which was well lighted and was obvious due to the deserted conditions of the Boston streets at that time of day.

[REDACTED] was shown a group of photographs of male individuals, none of whom he could identify as being identical to his passenger.

On 7/9/71 at Chelsea, Massachusetts

by [REDACTED] 09 -

File # BS 65-5236

RJL/cmd

Date dictated 7/13/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/71

1.

[REDACTED], advised on July 13, 1971, that he had gone to the area on Water Street, Boston, Massachusetts, at which he previously indicated he had discharged a passenger. After much deliberation, he advised that he is not now able to connect any fare from 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, to the Water Street address. He furnished the following signed statement on this date:

[REDACTED] do make the following free and voluntary statement:

[REDACTED] themselves to me as special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me. I was born on Sept. 28, 24, and I have an 8 grade education.

"I have been shown my trip sheet dated 3/22/71 from my employment with [REDACTED] of Camb, also a copy of the cab telephone request sheet. The last entry on my trip sheet shows a fare from 4 Trowbridge Pl, Camb to Boston in amount of \$2.00. Based on the entries on this trip sheet I estimate the time of this fare as being at approximately 500 AM on 3/23/71. I was driving cab #110 on this work shift.

"On one occasion I drove a fare, a male passenger to Water St. in Boston. I cannot connect this Water St fare as being identical to the above fare pick up at 4 Trowbridge.

"The above one occasion trip to Water St., a walk down shop located at corner of Kilby St, cannot be remembered by me as being the fare originating from #4 Trowbridge.

On 7/13/71 at Chelsea, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236  
by [REDACTED] 110 - [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/13/71



2.

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"I have viewed the Water St Boston location [REDACTED] and I know that the fare taken by me to Water St entered the Liberty Sq. Press however I cannot connect this trip with 4 Trowbridge pick up but only with a Cambridge pick up occurring some time ago.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BS 65-5236

RJL/cmd

1.

Following is a copy of the waybill for March 22, 1971 for [REDACTED] bearing the name of [REDACTED]. In addition there follows a copy of the telephone request sheet dated March 23, 1971 indicating that cab number [REDACTED] was dispatched to Apartment 3D at 4 Trowbridge Place.

As previously noted [REDACTED] pointed out that although this waybill is dated March 22, the normal workday is from 6 A.M. on one day to 6 A.M. on the following day, whereas the telephone request sheet carries the actual date the telephone request was received.

BS 65-5236

RJL/dml

1.

As previously noted, [REDACTED] on March 23, who answered a telephone request for a taxi from 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge. The waybill for March 23 for Cab Number 80 shows the first entry as a fare from the above address to Eastern Airlines at 7:10 A.M. There is no indication of the number of passengers on this trip. The fare is shown as \$4.70.

Information furnished by [REDACTED], Cambridge, Massachusetts, was that FRALEY resides at 1904 Beacon Street, Brookline.

Inquiries to locate [REDACTED] thus far, unproductive.

Attached hereto is a copy of waybill dated March 23, 1971, [REDACTED] listing the name of the driver [REDACTED] and a copy of a telephone receipt dated March 23, 1971, indicating that Cab [REDACTED] was dispatched to 10 Hilliard Street, Cambridge on that date.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/13/71

Date of transcription

1

[REDACTED] was contacted on July 9, 1971 and was shown the waybill for Taxi Number [REDACTED] dated March 23, 1971.

The Entry Number Four on this waybill indicates that Cab Number 22 transported two passengers from the "hotel" area at 5:00 P.M. on March 23 to Bedford, Massachusetts, and a total fare of \$9 was recorded. This is indicated on the waybill as a "flat rate". [REDACTED] specifically recalls this fare because of the amount of \$9 and the destination in Bedford which was unusual for him. He commented that this fare is regarded as a walkout or pickup and did not come about as a result of a telephone request to the Cab Company. He specifically recalls that it was a couple and from their behavior and conversation in the cab, it was his impression that they were not married.

He was directed to his destination from Lexington by the male passenger, and he recalls some of the conversation having to do with the preparation of a book. He advised that he drove to Bedford and that he was directed to a publishing or printing firm which was located on the main road or highway believed to be either Grand or Great Road in Bedford.

On July 12, 1971 [REDACTED] was driven along a portion of the previously described route to Bedford and pointed out a spot on Great Road in Bedford, which building had a sign "Victor Publishers", as being the location where he discharged his previously described couple.

On July 12 he was exhibited a group of photographs of male and female individuals; however, he was unable to identify either the male or the female passengers he had driven on March 23, 1971.

The following signed statement was provided by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] do make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED]

7/9/71 &amp; 7/12/71 Cambridge, Massachusetts

BS 65-5236

Interviewed on

File #

by

Date dictated

7/13/71

[REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

[REDACTED]

"After a review of my trip sheet for Mar. 23, 1971, item #4 showing a 9 dollar trip to Bedford from "Hotels" I recall taking a male & a female as a walkout from either Hotel Continental or Sheraton Commander Hotel. The male directed me from Lexington. The conversation of this couple was in regard to the publication of a book and they expressed concern on the question of the destination location being open at this time. My trip sheet time is shown as a pick up at 5:00 P.M. Since I show my return as 6:00 P.M. I believe this to be an approximate time.

"After passing a large shopping center on the main street going to Bedford which is either Grand Road or Great Road the male passenger directed me to stop at a printing or publishing shop. I know this since the sign on the shop indicated it to be such. The male went into the shop, the female remained in the car. In the event they were unable to accomplish their task at this place they indicated a desire to be driven back to Cambridge. The male returned to the cab and said that it was o.k. to enter. They paid me the fare, removed packages or baggage and entered the above described shop.

"I have directed these agents on a portion of the route as taken by me on the above fare trip and I have pointed out a spot on Great Road in Bedford with a sign "Victor Publishers" as being

BS 65-5236

3

the location I dropped off the above couple.

"I have read this two page statement and it is true and correct.

"July 12, 1971

BS 65-5236

RJL/dml

1.

The following is a copy of the waybill dated  
March 23, 1971. Taxi Cab Number [REDACTED] bearing the name  
of the driver [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/12/71

1.

[REDACTED] stated that a review of records of his office indicated that at 1:41 a.m. on March 23, 1971, an individual identifying himself as NEIL SHEEHAN received [REDACTED] "The New York Times," New York, New York.

[REDACTED] further stated that this individual used the following as a means of identification:

A Metropolitan POL Dept. #2291 NEIL SHEEHAN of "The New York Times."

Washington, D. C., driver's license #2681180 issued to NEIL SHEEHAN, date of birth October 27, 1936, residence 4505 Kingle, N.W., Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED]

The above information is not to be made public except during the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed [REDACTED] office [REDACTED]

Interviewed on 7/12/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/12/71



1.

BS 65-5236

CEH:gms

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
On July 13, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], advised that he is an employee  
at [REDACTED]  
Boston, but hasn't worked there for [REDACTED] due to a  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] further advised that he had worked the  
night shift at [REDACTED] and that the office at  
[REDACTED] was the only all-night [REDACTED]  
Office in the Boston area. He said he was certain, to the  
best of his knowledge, that he was working on the night of  
March 22 - 23, 1971, but does not personally recall an  
individual identifying himself as NEIL SHEEHAN of the New  
York Times [REDACTED] during early  
morning hours of March 23, 1971. He stated there were so  
many transactions of this type that it would be virtually  
impossible to remember all of them.

[REDACTED] was then shown a display of photos of 9  
white males including a photo of NEIL SHEEHAN but stated  
he could recognize none of them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/15/71

1.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] exhibited the daily waybill prepared by his employee, [REDACTED] for March 22, 1971. This waybill shows that [REDACTED] made a trip from Bedford to Cambridge for which he collected a fare of \$9.90.

Attached to the waybill was a handwritten notation reading "Victor Pub, 200 Great rd - Cambridge." [REDACTED] explained that this notation was made in the normal course of business by a dispatcher and signifies a ride beginning at 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He said the word [REDACTED] was omitted because among company personnel it is well known that Great Road is in Bedford.

*BEDFORD*

A copy of the above described waybill is being retained as an exhibit.

Interviewed on 7/7/71 at Lexington, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/12/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/71

1.

ROBERT V. PACE, Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts, was served a subpoena on July 6, 1971, to appear before a Federal Grand Jury at 10 a.m. on July 7, 1971. The subpoena was received at 4:45 p.m. on July 6, 1971, and served to Mr. PACE at 5:30 p.m. on July 6, 1971, by Special Agent R. Joseph L'Italien in the presence of Special Agent Robert B. Eadeau.

PACE was asked if he could specifically recall whether [REDACTED] had been present during the second session of reproduction of documents on March 23, 1971. After reflecting a short period of time, he stated that he was probably in error in stating that [REDACTED] had been present at this session and that it conceivably could have been his secretary who was employed during this pertinent period. He furnished the name [REDACTED]

On 7/6/71 at Bedford, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

- 130 -

by [REDACTED] RJL/mej Date dictated 7/7/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/71

1.

[REDACTED] advised that she was an employee of Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts, from January to March 31, 1971. [REDACTED] worked on different copying machines and also did some typing work for Victor Publishers.

[REDACTED] advised she could furnish no information and could recall no incident involving any photocopying work which took place during the period from March 21 to March 23 inclusive. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] normal work day was from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and therefore it was conceivable that some customers may have arrived at Victor Publishers following [REDACTED] departure on any given day. [REDACTED] specifically recalls that [REDACTED] an employee of Victor Publishers, left the firm in the middle of February, 1971. She also described ROBERT PACE, manager of Victor Publishers, as [REDACTED]

On 7/7/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 131 - RJL/mej Date dictated 7/7/71

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BS 65-5236

V. VICTOR PUBLISHERS  
200 GREAT ROAD  
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/71

1.

[REDACTED] advised that he recalls that approximately three months ago he was at Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts, in connection with reproduction work required by his firm.

He said that on the above occasion he was at Victor at 8 a.m. and was required to await the arrival of [REDACTED] (last name unknown), operator of Victor, to open this shop. [REDACTED] was "upset and flighty" and told him that he had been working all through the night and early morning hours. [REDACTED] said he had received a call from a colonel at Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, Massachusetts, and that a couple with a rush duplicating job had come in following this call. This couple was with him all night, had paid him in cash, and had stated that the originals had to be returned by 7 a.m. This couple was interested in preserving the faulty reproductions. [REDACTED] inquired of [REDACTED] concerning the reason his firm had been selected to perform this work since the Air Force Base has numerous machines to do this job. [REDACTED] volunteered that he believed that he had a faulty reproduced item which he had located inside the duplicating machine. [REDACTED] retrieved this item from a wastebasket located to the rear of the machine and allowed [REDACTED] to read it. [REDACTED] read it over three or four times while awaiting the completion of his job order. [REDACTED] recalls that this paper mentioned "Dien" and "counterinsurgency" and was an apparent portion of a plan of action in South Vietnam.

Following this [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that the contents of this document and the events as described by him in the overnight reproduction session did not appear to be proper and legal work to be performed in a private firm such as this one. [REDACTED] for a suggestion on a course of action, and [REDACTED] told him to immediately contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

On 7/1/71 at Concord, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] BEN/mej Date dictated 7/2/71

2.

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[REDACTED] furnished the following signed statement:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] make the following free and voluntary statement to R. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
"On one occasion approximately three months ago while at Victor Publishers, [REDACTED] told me that he had worked all through the night and morning hours on a rush duplication job order. [REDACTED] said that a couple were referred to him by a colonel at Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford Mass. The couple were with him all night, paid him in cash and stated that the originals had to be returned by 7:00 AM. The couple were interested in preserving the defective reproductions. [REDACTED] retrieved one faulty reproduced document from a waste basket which he said had originally been taken by him from inside the reproduction machine.


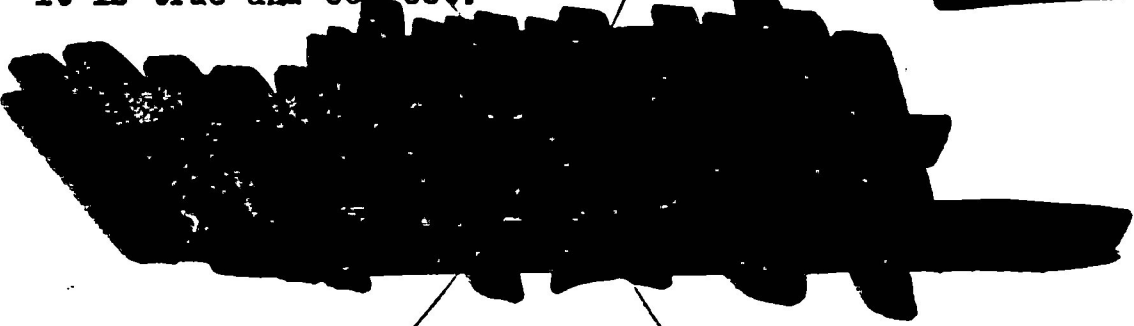
[REDACTED] allowed me to read this document and while awaiting the completion of my order I read it over three or four times. This document contained the words 'Diem,' 'counterinsurgency' and it was an apparent portion of a plan of action in South Vietnam.

"I was asked by [REDACTED] to suggest an appropriate course of action concerning this rush duplication session and I told him to report the entire matter to the FBI immediately.

3.

BS 65-5236

"I have read this two page statement and  
it is true and correct.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/12/71

1.

[REDACTED] of Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts, telephonically advised that the two money orders he accepted as partial payment for the first reproduction session conducted by the SHEKHANs were turned over by him to the Arlington National Bank. He was requested to attempt to recall any other location he may have used to turn over these documents but was unable to do so.

GRAPHIC, INC. was asked to consider the name, [REDACTED] GRANT [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED] immediately stated that he had in fact turned over these two money orders to [REDACTED] a salesman for that firm. [REDACTED] elaborated by describing this firm as a supply house located in Burlington, Massachusetts, and owned by [REDACTED]. He related that his memory had been jogged and that he was certain that these two money orders had been turned over to the above salesman of the above firm as partial payment by him of a bill owed by him to this firm.

On 7/8/71 at Boston, Massachusetts (telephonic) File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] - 135 - Date dictated 7/9/71

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/13/71

1.

ROBERT V. PACE, operator, Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, resident of 945 Main Street, Woburn, Massachusetts, advised that the first telephone call received from KOVACH was at approximately noon time on March 21, 1971. At this time the arrangements were that a friend or friends of his would appear at PACE's shop at 10:00 or 11:00 p.m. that evening. KOVACH called again notifying that the party would be 15 minutes late. PACE unable to specify the time of this second call. PACE is puzzled and unable to explain how KOVACH contacted him at approximately noon time or how KOVACH knew that his shop was open on a Sunday. PACE was able to obtain a telephone number for KOVACH only after notifying him that he, PACE, desired to leave the shop for awhile.

PACE was unable to recall receiving any telephone calls at any time from either SHEEHAN. PACE remembers that after the first reproduction session he, PACE, suggested that the SHEEHANS return to complete the job.

PACE advised that it was possible that one of his employees received a telephone call and merely informed the caller that the shop would be open until 5:30 p.m. PACE explained that this was the normal closing hour during this period of time.

PACE related that at the second session on March 23, 1971, Mr. SHEEHAN walked in and announced that they knew how to operate the machine and received the OK from PACE to commence the reproduction of papers.

PACE feels that he did not mention the reproduction sessions to his customer BENNETT until after the Tuesday, March 23, 1971, reproduction session and it was not until after this time that he told him of the activity at his establishment. PACE iterated that the SHEEHANS merely showed up on March 23, 1971, and he is unable

Interviewed on 7/13/71 at Bedford, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by SA [REDACTED] - 136 -  
SA [REDACTED] RBN:gms Date dictated 7/13/71

BS 65-5236

2.

to recall a prior telephone call on this date. PACE stated that it was his impression received from the SHEEHANS that the reproduction sessions were a matter of timing and that the documents had to be returned to a particular location by a certain time. PACE related that the four retrieved copies furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation were obtained by him at the first session. At the second session Mr. SHEEHAN was alert and did not allow the faulty reproductions to be discarded and SHEEHAN himself retrieved and maintained possession of same. PACE was unable to provide additional information.

BS 65-5236

VI. EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/30/71

1.

EDWARD REVERE HATHAWAY, owner, Liberty Square Press, Incorporated, 92 Water Street, furnished the following information:

"I, EDWARD REVERE HATHAWAY, hereby make the following voluntary statement to [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have examined a series of photographs of eight white males one of which I can identify as a person who represented himself to me on March 22, 1971, as NEIL SHEEHAN of the New York Times. I have marked this photograph with my initials and this date.

"I have also examined a series of photographs of nine white females. One of these photographs strongly resembles a person who introduced herself to me on March 22, 1971, [REDACTED], working with the New York Times, who accompanied the above named NEIL SHEEHAN.  
as SUSAN DOWLING

"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct.

"/s/ EDWARD REVERE HATHAWAY

On 6/29/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

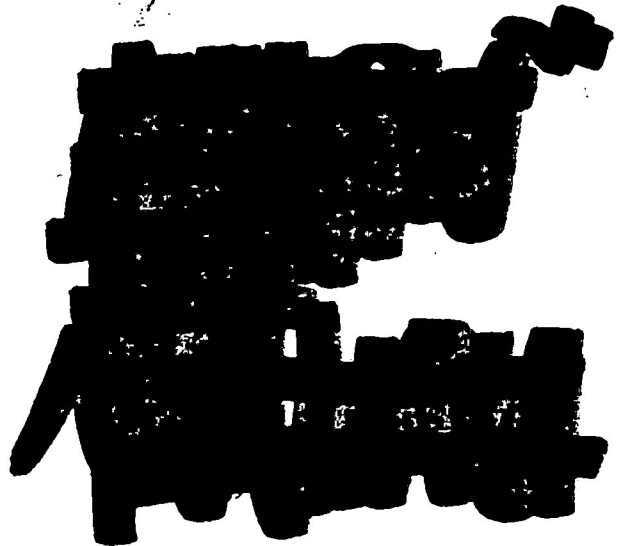
by [REDACTED] 159 - CEH:gms Date dictated 6/30/71

2.

The identification by Mr. HATHAWAY of the photograph of NEIL SHEEHAN was made from a display of photographs of the following white males:

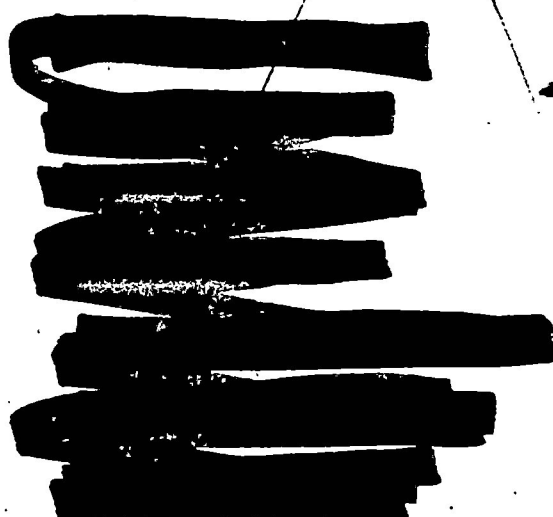


NEIL SHEEHAN

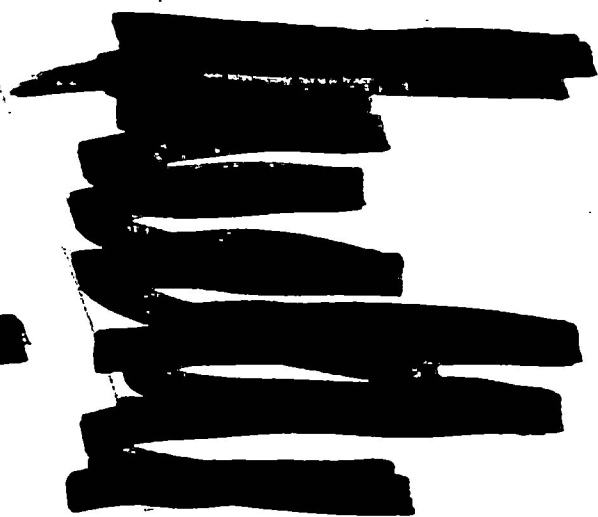


photograph taken 1962

Mr. HATHAWAY selected a photograph of SUSAN SHEEHAN as the person resembling the individual known to him as SUSAN DOWLING from a display of photographs of the following white females:



SUSAN SHEEHAN nee DOWLING



photograph taken 2/17/65

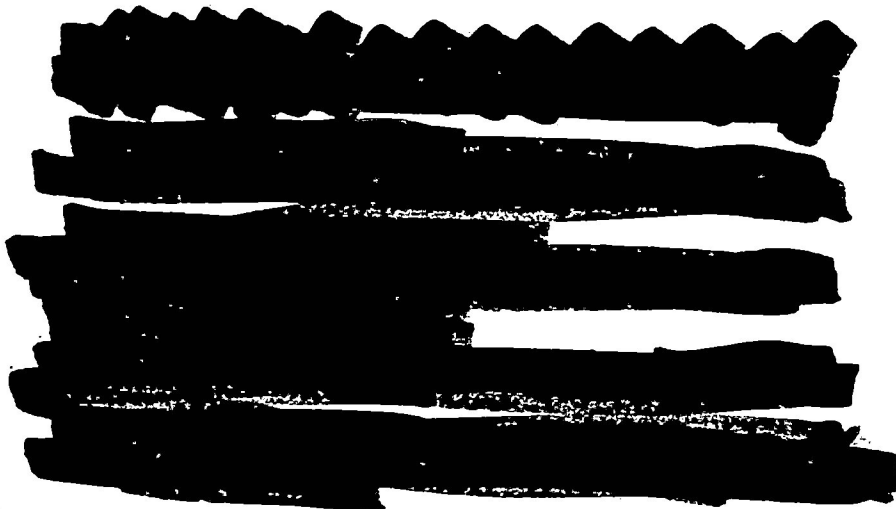
## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/1/71

1.

ROBERT V. PACE, operator, Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts, advised that he has recalled one additional point concerning the reproduction of papers at his firm by Mr. and Mrs. SHEEHAN on two occasions in March, 1971; that is, that an individual known to him only as the owner of Bennett Brothers of either Concord or Carlisle, Massachusetts, telephone number 369-5147, was shown one of the four documents which he, PACE, had retrieved from his machine after the above-mentioned reproduction job. PACE explained that this BENNETT is an individual whom he trusts and respects and one who could be expected to properly evaluate the documents exhibited to him. PACE remembers that one paper contained the word, "counterinsurgence." This particular paper was shown to BENNETT a few days after the SHEEHANs' last reproduction session and the day prior to PACE's first contact with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). BENNETT read this document and told PACE "This is important stuff. If I were you, I'd contact the FBI." PACE related that the following day he delivered the four retrieved documents to the Boston Office of the FBI.

PACE was shown the following group of photographs of white females:



Interviewed on 6/29/71 at Bedford, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by SA [REDACTED] RBN/mej Date dictated 6/30/71

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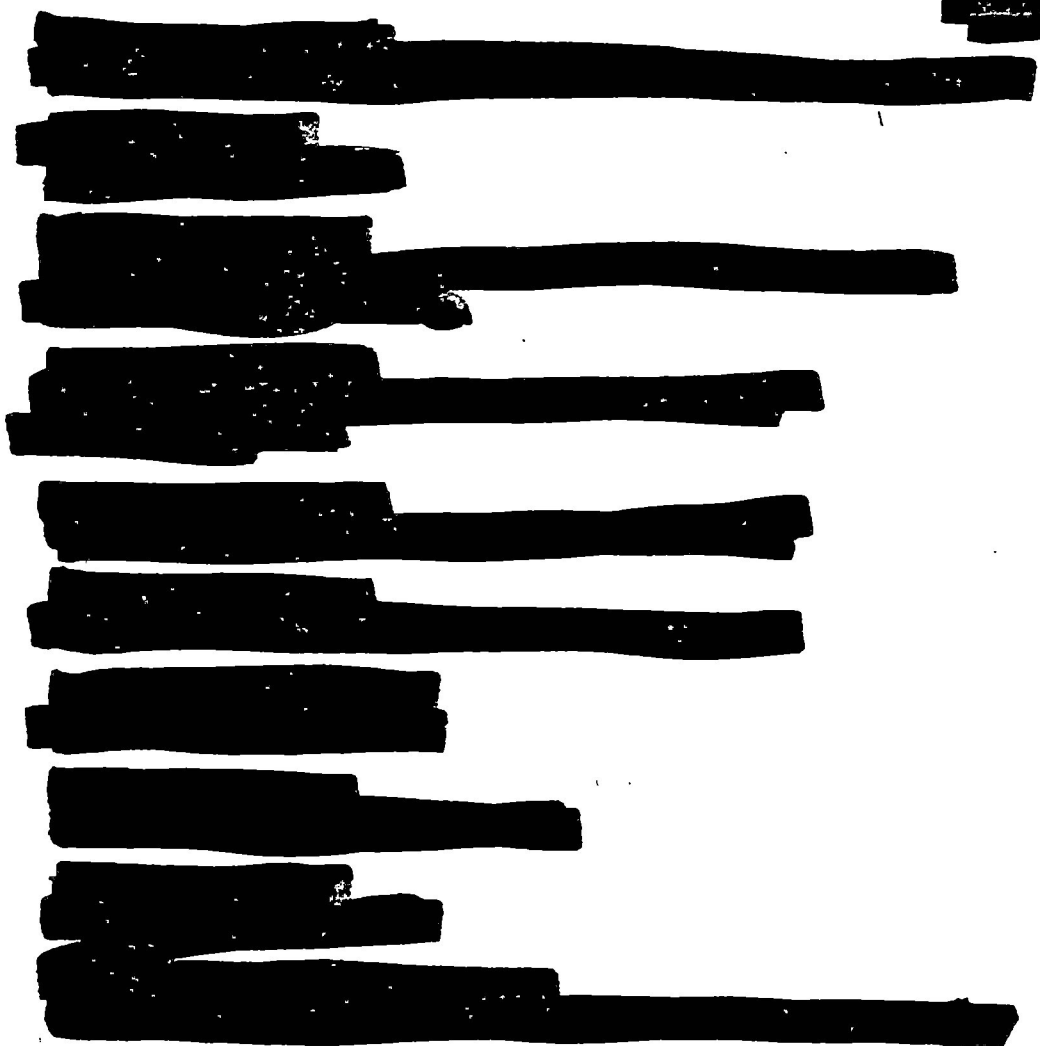
2.

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SUSAN M. SHEEHAN  
Washington, D. C., Metropolitan  
Police Department Number 241480

PACE identified the above photograph of SUSAN M. SHEEHAN as being identical to the Mrs. SHEEHAN who was in his shop late on the evening of March 21, 1971, and the early morning hours of March 22, 1971, and again during the late afternoon hours of March 23, 1971.

PACE was shown the following group of photographs of white males:





3.

BS 65-5236

[REDACTED]

PACE identified the above photograph of [REDACTED] as being a "look alike" to Mr. SHEEHAN who had accompanied Mrs. SHEEHAN on the above-described two reproduction sessions. He said that he could not positively identify the photograph of SHEEHAN since it is his recollection that Mr. SHEEHAN's face was thinner than that depicted on the photograph.

PACE provided the following signed statement:


"I, Robert V. Pace do make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

"I have been shown a group of six photographs of white females, one of which I have identified as being identical to Mrs. Sheehan a customer at my shop during early morning hours of Monday March 22, 1971, and the afternoon of March 23, 1971.

"I have also been shown a group of twelve photographs of white males, one of which I have identified as being a 'look alike' of Mr. Sheehan who was in my shop on the above described dates with Mrs. Sheehan. I have dated and initialled the back of both of these photographs.

4.

BS 65-5236

  
"This statement, which is true and correct,  
consists of one page.

"/s/ Robert V. Pace of Bedford,  
Mass. and Dated June 29, 1971



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/2/71

1.

[REDACTED] advised that she recalls that on the duplicating sessions previously described by her which took place [REDACTED] at Victor Publishers, Bedford, Massachusetts, all individuals operating the duplicating equipment wore sunglasses. [REDACTED] explained that this was done as a precautionary measure since the duplicating equipment was being operated without use of the cover flap in order to operate the equipment at maximum speed.

[REDACTED] was exhibited the following group of photographs of white males: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 6/29/71 at Lexington, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 6/30/71

2.

BS 65-5236

[REDACTED]

CORNELIUS MAHONEY SHEEHAN  
born October 27, 1936, at Holyoke, Massachusetts

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified the above photograph of  
CORNELIUS MAHONEY SHEEHAN as being identical to the indiv-  
idual who arrived at the Victor shop during the early  
morning hours of March 22, 1971. [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED]  
recalls this date since it was the early morning hours  
following [REDACTED] at Victor. In  
addition, [REDACTED] explained that [REDACTED] maintains a work record  
and that the date has been made fresh in [REDACTED] mind after a  
review of this record.

[REDACTED] provided the following signed statement:

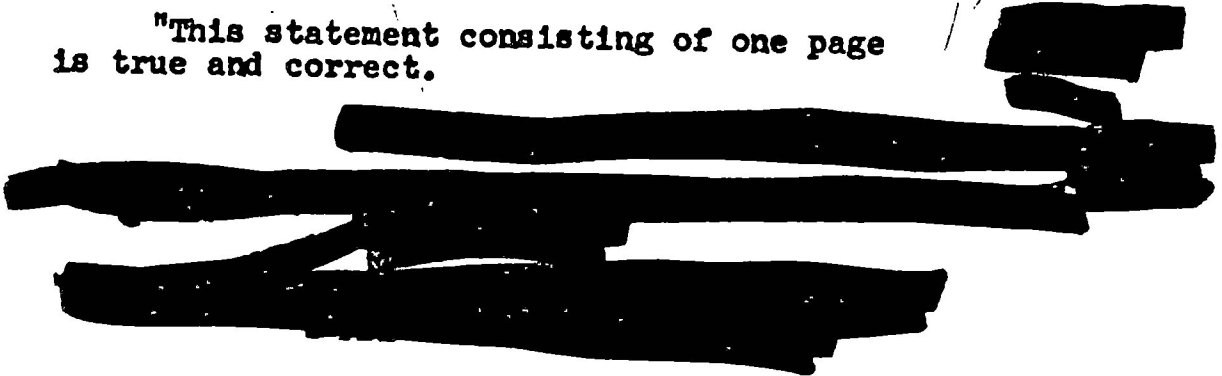
"I, [REDACTED] do make the  
following free and voluntary statement to  
SA [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]  
who have identified themselves to me as  
Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of  
Investigation. No promises or threats have  
been made to me and no pressure or coercion  
of any kind has been used against me.

"I have been shown a group of twelve  
photographs of white males, one of which I  
have identified as being identical to a male  
who participated in the reproduction of  
documents in the early morning hours of  
March 22, 1971 at Victor Publishers,  
200 Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts.

3.

BS 65-5236

"This statement consisting of one page  
is true and correct.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/2/71

1.

[REDACTED]

SUSAN M. SHEEHAN  
Washington, D. C., Metropolitan  
Police Department Number 241480

[REDACTED] identified the photograph of SUSAN M. SHEEHAN as being identical to the female who was at Victor Publishers, 200 Great Road, Bedford, on an occasion when she and her male companion were utilizing the duplicating machines and were both driven to Cambridge, Massachusetts, by Victor employee, [REDACTED]. He initialled and dated the rear side of this photograph.

He was also shown a group of photographs of twelve males as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 6/30/71 at Bedford, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

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by [REDACTED] RBN/mej Date dictated 6/30/71

2.

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[REDACTED]

*SHEEHAN*

*CORNELIUS MAHONEY*

He identified the photograph of [REDACTED] as being a "look alike" of the male companion of the above-described female. He initialed and dated the rear side of this photograph.

He provided the following signed statement:

[REDACTED] do make the following free and voluntary statement to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] no have identified themselves to me as special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

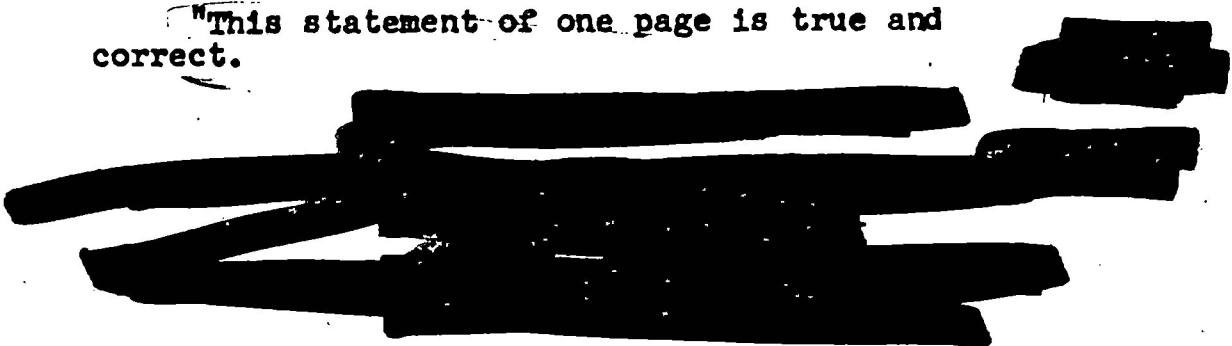
3.

BS 65-5236

"I have been shown a group of photos of six females and I have identified one of these as being identical to the female who was in Victor Publishers, 200 Great Rd., Bedford on an occasion when she and her male companion were using the duplicating machines themselves and both were driven to Cambridge by Victor employee Pat Dennee. I have initialed and dated the rear side of this photo.

"I have been shown a group of photos of twelve males and I have identified one of these as being a look alike of the male companion of the above described female. I have initialed and dated the rear side of this male photo.

"This statement of one page is true and correct.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/71

1.

[REDACTED] was contacted at his cab stand and was shown a display of photographs of white males and females including one each of NEIL SHEKHAN and SUSAN SHEKHAN.

[REDACTED] stated he could make no identification from the photographs shown of the white male and white female whom he transported from Bedford, Massachusetts, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the late winter of 1970-1971.

On 6/30/71 at Concord, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] 151 - SH/mej Date dictated 6/30/71

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/71

1.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] further stated that one cold morning about 5 a.m. this past winter he had difficulty getting his cab started. At that time, he said, all the company cabs used Bedford Auto Parts, Bedford garage, for overnight storage and that a Xerox company was located nearby.

[REDACTED] advised that he entered this Xerox company, the name of which he could not recall, to request use of a telephone to call for assistance. Upon entering, he noticed two white males and female. One white male, who identified himself as the owner, made available the phone and returned to his conversation with the other two.

[REDACTED] stated that he did not pay much attention but did remember the couple thanking the owner for the "rush job" which had taken the entire night. He also remembers them carrying several cartons, into which numerous Xerox copies were placed, out to a waiting cab.

[REDACTED] described the male as white, age early forties, 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet 8 inches, 165 pounds, dark hair, and the female as white, early forties, dark hair, dark complexion.

Finally, [REDACTED] was shown a display of photographs of white males including a photograph of NEIL SHEEHAN and a display of photographs of white females including a photograph of SUSAN SHEEHAN. [REDACTED] could not identify any resembling the couple he had seen in the Xerox company. [REDACTED] said he was not sure he would recognize them if he were to see them again.

On 6/30/71 at Maynard, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] 152 - SH/mej Date dictated 6/30/71

1.

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JDG:gms

[REDACTED]

On July 8, 1971, photographs of NEIL SHEEHAN and his spouse SUSAN SHEEHAN, aka DOWLING were shown to the following individuals who are employees of the Continental Hotel, 29 Garden Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

None of the individuals involved could identify the photographs.

[REDACTED]

BS 65-5236

VII. 

MARCH 21-23, 1971

BS 65-5236

VIII. RESULTS OF  
LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: SAC, Boston (65-5236)

Date: June 24, 1971  
FBI File No.  
Lab. No. D-710623098 LF

Re: MC LEX

Specimens ~~XXXXXX~~ available in Bureau

Qc1 Photocopy of "Citibank" Traveler's Check #410-844-005,  
in the amount of \$50.00, signed and countersigned  
"Neil Sheehan"

Qc2 Photocopy of "Citibank" Traveler's Check #410-844-006,  
in the amount of \$50.00, signed and countersigned  
"Susan Sheehen"

**Result of examination:**

Specimens Qc1 and Qc2 were searched in the  
National Fraudulent Check File without effecting an  
identification. Copies will be added thereto.

Because of the poor line quality of the  
submitted photocopies, together with the lack of sufficient  
comparable known handwriting, it could not be determined  
whether specimens Qc1 and Qc2 were or were not prepared  
by SUSAN M. SHEEHAN, FBI#757113H, based upon a comparison  
with a fingerprint card signature.

The submitted material is retained.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: SAC, Boston (65-5236)

Re: MC LEK

Date:

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

June 30, 1971

65-74060

D-710625070 LF

Specimens received 6/25/71

Q3 Registration card from the [REDACTED] dated 3/21/71,  
bearing the hand printed signature "Susan Dowling"

**Result of examination:**

Because of the lack of comparable known material,  
it could not be determined whether the questioned signature  
on specimen Q3 was or was not prepared by SUSAN M. SHEEHAN,  
Kc2.

The submitted material will be returned to you  
separately. Photographs have been made.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**  
Washington, D. C. 20535

**REPORT**

of the

**IDENTIFICATION DIVISION**  
**LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION**

YOUR FILE NO. 65-5236  
FBI FILE NO. 65-74060  
LATENT CASE NO. A-38774

July 8, 1971

TO: SAC, Boston

RE: MC LEK - NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE

REFERENCE: Airtel 6-23-71  
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Boston  
SPECIMENS: Q3, registration card

Five latent fingerprints and two latent palm prints developed on Q3, which is enclosed.

Latent fingerprints not identical fingerprints of Susan Sheehan, FBI #739761F, born 2-18-48 in Jersey City, New Jersey, or Susan M. Sheehan, FBI #757113H, born 8-24-37 in Vienna, Austria. No palm prints of either of these individuals here.

Laboratory report separate.

Enc.

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2 - New York (65-25641)  
2 - WFO (65-11613)

  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

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IX. FEDERAL GRAND JURY, BOSTON

PAUL VINCENT, Deputy Chief, Criminal Section, Internal Security Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., conducted a Federal Grand Jury hearing on July 7, 1971, at Boston, at which time the following witnesses appeared:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


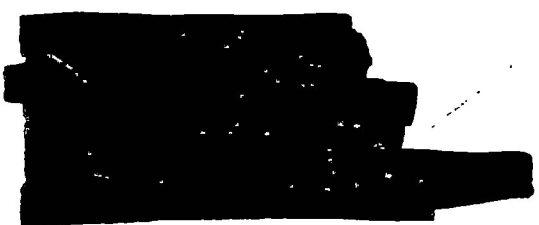
[REDACTED]

On July 8, 1971, the following individuals testified before the above Federal Grand Jury:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BS 65-5236



VINCENT advised on July 8, 1971, that the next Grand Jury session in this matter would probably be scheduled for July 13 or July 14, 1971.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

BS 65-5236

The following investigation was conducted by [REDACTED]

On June 17, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Waltham, Massachusetts, advised from his  
records that [REDACTED] was not presently  
employed at [REDACTED] Bedford,  
Massachusetts.

On July 6, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was not presently and had never been employed as a [REDACTED] an  
[REDACTED] On this same date [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] he could locate no  
record for [REDACTED] as a member of the military at  
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/30/71

1.

[REDACTED]

Review of these records disclosed no registration in the sur names of SHEEHAN or DOWLING. The registration cards showed the following as occupants of Room 126 during the period March 20 - 26, 1971:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Interviewed on 6/18/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] 165 - Date dictated 6/25/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/28/71

An anonymous source telephonically contacted the writer on the afternoon of June 26, 1971, at which time he furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] By way of background, he explained the Globe leans to "left" since [REDACTED] has taken over as Executive Editor. The top hierarchy of the Globe are all "Harvard orientated" whereas middle management of the Globe are more conservative. He identified the Globe employees he considered being involved in the Vietnam study papers as the following:

*11/11/71*  
[REDACTED]  
*11/11/71*  
[REDACTED]  
*11/11/71*  
[REDACTED]  
All of the above individuals are close friends of ELLSBERG, including [REDACTED]



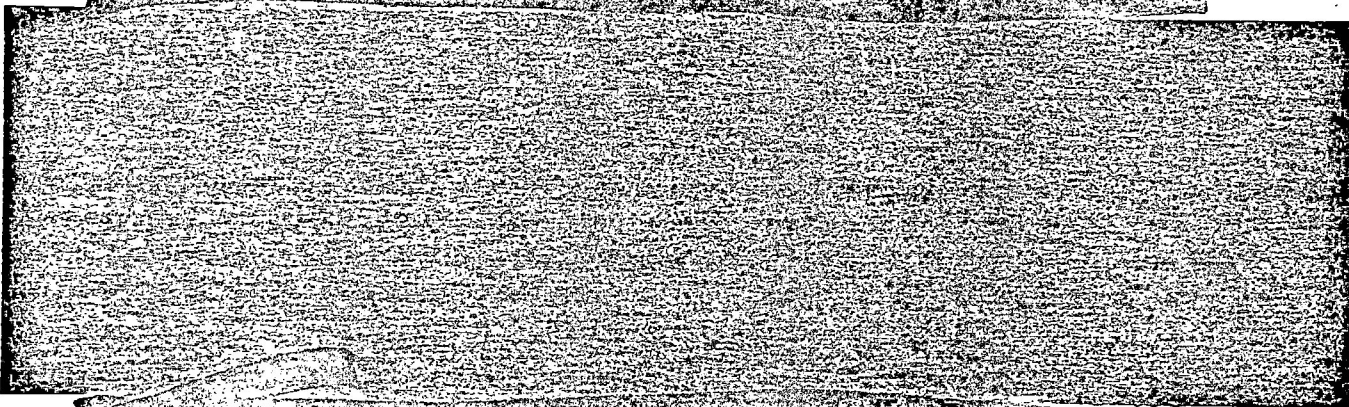
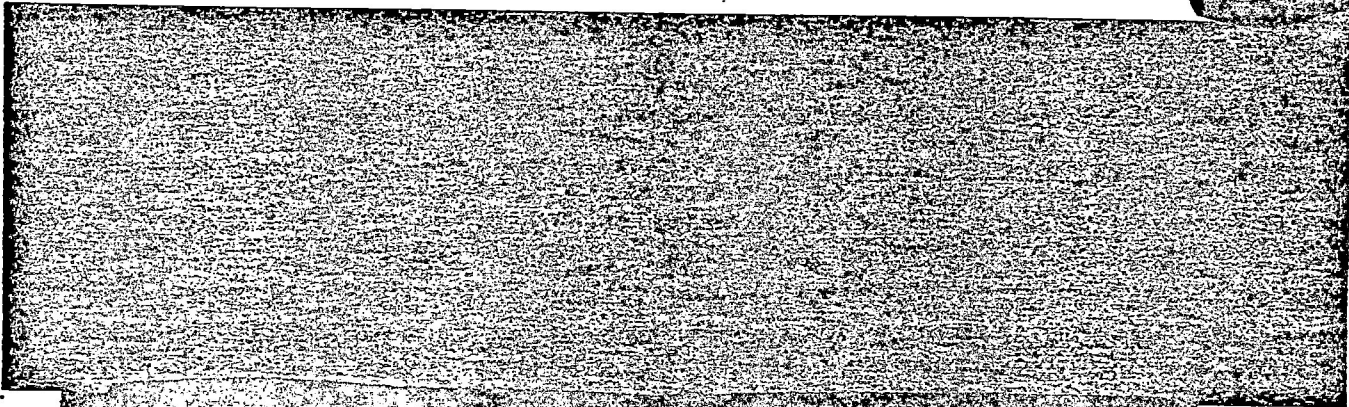
When the story first broke in the New York Times regarding the release of the Vietnam War study, the above group was "running around" looking for ELLSBERG.

*11/11/71*  
Two individuals contacted by them in an effort to locate ELLSBERG were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] these individuals being friends of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] known to the above-named individuals. [REDACTED] who made contact with [REDACTED] to locate ELLSBERG.

On 6/26/71 at Boston, Mass. (telephonic) File # Boston 65-5225

by [REDACTED] - 166 - Date dictated 6/28/71

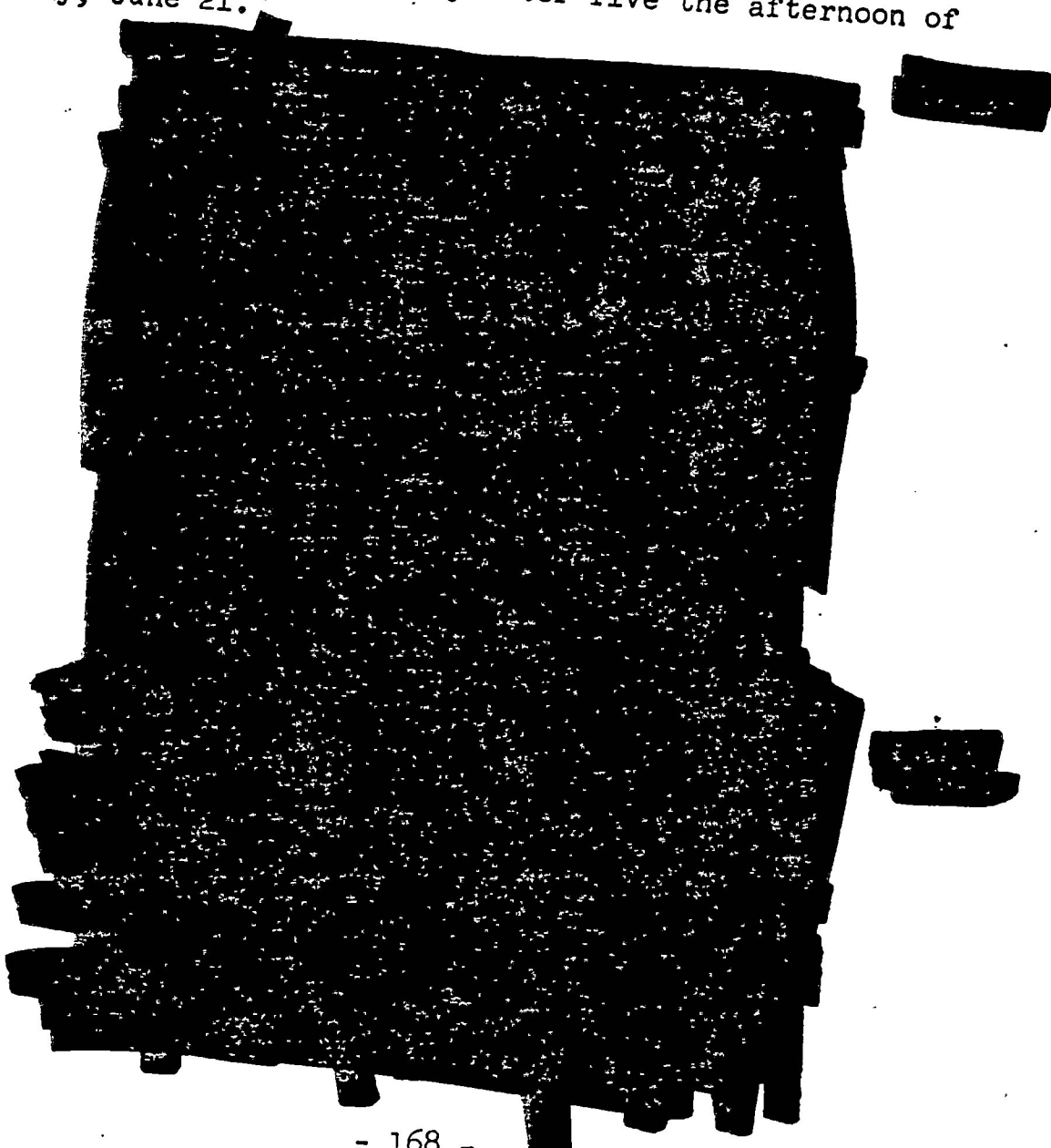
2.  
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Though he cannot state the packages were, in fact, delivered to newspapers, nor can he state what the packages contained, it is his understanding that the next day parts of the report appeared in the Chicago Sun Times and a Milwaukee newspaper. It therefore would seem to him the possibility exists these reports were Xeroxed at the Globe and sent to other newspapers in spite of the fact the question was in the courts.

BS 65-5236

MA- "The Boston Globe," a daily Boston newspaper, in its July 4, 1971, edition carried an article by BRUCE MC CABE, "Globe Staff," reporting on efforts to determine how the newspapers had obtained the Pentagon documents. THOMAS WINSHIP, executive editor of "The Boston Globe," is quoted in the article as stating "We received about 1,300 Xeroxed copies shortly after five the afternoon of Monday, June 21."



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date of transcription 7/6/71

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] acknowledged casual acquaintance with [REDACTED] with whom he was professionally associated briefly while [REDACTED], but with whom he has had no contact since then. He denied acquaintance with DANIEL ELLSBERG of whom he had never heard until recently. He denied knowledge of the so called Pentagon Study of the Vietnam War of which he said he was not aware until he read recent newspaper accounts. He was aware that LYNDA SINAY has access to a copy machine which she uses in the regular course of business, but he denied ever being present or otherwise having knowledge of LYNDA SINAY's use of her copy machine for reproduction of an extraordinary volume of papers. He stated that the only oriental acquaintance of LYNDA SINAY of whom he was aware was one [REDACTED] profession, and a person who had no connection with oriental politics.

Interviewed on 7/2/71 at Sharon, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236  
by [REDACTED] - 170 -  
las Date dictated 7/2/71



1.

BS 65-5236  
RMK:mej

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
On July 6, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that passenger manifests for March, 1971, can be checked through the Security Office for [REDACTED]

On July 6, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] weekly from Logan Airport to New York, both flights being on Thursdays only, it being noted that days of the week corresponding to March 20 through March 23, 1971, are Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday respectively. He noted further that in March TWA had authority to accept passengers on flights to New York only if they were ticketed through to a European country.

[REDACTED]  
On July 6, 1971, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] advised that records of tickets are kept on tape (computer) for sixty days in White Plains, New York, and then the tapes are purged (wiped clean). He further stated that the tickets were located at their General Office, [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] but may also be destroyed.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] March 20-23, 1971 (inclusive). No record of DANIEL or PATRICIA ELLSBERG or NEIL or SUSAN SHEEHAN or SUSAN DOWLING was found.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/71

1.

On July 7, 1971

[REDACTED] 02128  
[REDACTED] was contacted and requested to locate in [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] concerning any [REDACTED] taken by DANIEL ELLSBERG  
in February or March, 1971.

[REDACTED] advised that without a specific  
departure date their agency would be unable to determine  
if DANIEL ELLSBERG was a passenger on the flight from  
Miami to Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] advised that after a careful review of  
their files he was able to locate two charge forms and one  
flight coupon ticket (receipt).

The first charge form was numbered 011112099690.  
This ticket had a date stamp on it of February 27, 1971.  
It was an "open" type ticket, which meant that DANIEL  
ELLSBERG would not have to use [REDACTED] but  
could make arrangements on some other airline for his  
passage. There is no indication in their files that this  
was ever used as no canceled ticket could be located to  
verify the fact that the holder had actually boarded any  
flight. This ticket was for complete routing from Boston  
to Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED] advised that he was able to locate a  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

On 7/7/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] / meJ - 172 - Date dictated 7/8/71

2.

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This information is the total amount available at the present time without conducting an in-depth search of many thousands of canceled [REDACTED] in trying to locate the used portion of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

The above information is not to be made public [REDACTED] except during the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed [REDACTED] assistant manager [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

BS 65-5236  
DMW:mm

1

[REDACTED]

The following individuals advised the records of their bank revealed no accounts for DANIEL and/or PATRICIA ELLSBERG:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised there is a checking account in his bank in the name of DANIEL ELLSBERG. This account is very inactive.

On July 9, 1971, the following investigation was conducted by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DANIEL ELLSBERG and PATRICIA ELLSBERG each maintain a checking account at his bank.

[REDACTED] advised that the records of their banks could only be reviewed following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed respectively to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BS 65-5236

A press release dated March 1, 1971, issued by Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) described this organization as having its headquarters in Washington, D. C., and consisting of over one hundred organizations which are using massive non-violent civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression, and war.